

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

No. 122

## Presents

When you wish to buy a Wedding or Birthday Present do not fail to carefully look through our stock.

See Our

STERLING SILVER GOODS,  
SILVER PLATED WARES,  
CLOCKS, ETC.

Our Prices Are Right.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, Etc., 47 Government Street.

## The Westside's

Great Clearance Sale of  
Winter Goods is Now On.  
See Circular Enclosed.

What Our January Offering in  
Dress Goods Means

It means that all those pretty fabrics which you and others have admired are price clipped to about one-half to take them away. Every yard was bought for regular trade, and there are no dinky, flashy fabrics at any price. Come and get samples; consult your dressmaker. It's a chance for the cheapest stylish gown you ever had.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

January 20th, 1896.

## Reduced

To 30 Cents per lb.

The  
Finest  
Delta  
Creamery  
Butter

Arrives each steamer and sold only by

Erskine, Wall & Co.

## Snow or Rain

We are ready for business. All  
business has a money  
basis.

Dollars Talk.

A little Cash Talk with Our Patrons

Sugar has gone up and it is 20 lbs. for \$1.00. 7 lbs. Rolled Oats for 25c is a starter for Breakfast, Pratt's Astral Oil, NOT REFILLED tins, \$1.50; Jam, 5 lb. pails, 40c; Seafoam Soap, light as a bubble, try it.

DIXI H. ROSS.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside.

The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want.

Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete.

Carpenters Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

## Don't Cough

But if you do cough, take  
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE  
and you WON'T COUGH.

JOHN COCHRANE, Druggist.  
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOCIAL DANCE will be given by the Tyrol Club, at Oliver's Hall, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Coffee and cake. Gentlemen 25c. Ladies free. Jan 23-1

WANTED—Situation as nurse, by girl of 16. Address "A. B. C." Times office. Jan 23-2

SHINGLES FOR SALE—in quantities to suit purchaser, \$1.10 per thousand, delivered at inner harbor. Apply, Mann, Holland & Co., 26 1-2 Broad St. Jan 23-1

WANTED—Lot within five minutes' walk of the Fountain. Address "A. A." stating price, 45 Hillside Ave. Jan 23-1

WANTED—Situation as general servant by an experienced girl. Address D. K. Times office. Jan 23-2

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear.

## Push the Button

Of our bell at any hour of the night and you will be promptly attended to. We are light sleepers.

Dean & Hiscocks,  
Chemists and Druggists, Corner of  
Yates and Broad Streets.

To Rent or Lease

THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For Terms and further information apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.,  
75 Government St.

### Vancouver Island Building Society

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Thursday, January 30th, 1896, at 8 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the balance sheet and statement of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1895; for the election of Officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 84th Drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,  
B. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

## Notice.

THE FISH AND FRUIT MARKET,  
No. 44 1-2 Government St.,

Opposite the office of E. M. Johnson, has been purchased by me. I beg to solicit the patronage of all old customers and as many new ones as possible to this market. It will be my aim to keep on hand a fine supply of FISH, GAME, FRUIT AND POULTRY, at reasonable and of first quality, at moderate prices to suit the times.

J. P. SARANTIS.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1896.

## Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Victoria West Liberals will be held

THIS EVENING

at 8 o'clock at Oldershaw's Rooms.

Opposition Committee  
No. 2

WILL MEET.

THIS EVENING

AT THE

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,  
22 Broad Street  
At 7:30 o'clock.

MALFEASANCE IN OFFICE.

The Epworth League of La Salle After Delinquent Executives.

Ottawa, Illinois, Jan. 23.—The grand jury has indicted the executives of four cities and villages in La Salle county as follows: Andrew Hebel, mayor of Peru; P. W. Mathieson, mayor of La Salle; R. Russell, president of the village board of Utica; John Tallian, president of the village board of Kangley. The indictments are based upon the principle of law that every official is responsible for all his own acts. These executives are charged with malfeasance in office, in neglecting to keep the saloons of their cities and towns closed on Sunday. The members of the Epworth League of La Salle furnished the testimony upon which the indictments were returned.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

## WAITING FOR TUPPER

The Presence of the Great Stretcher Needed to Introduce Remedial Legislation.

Debate on the Address Continues and the Government Doesn't Shine in It.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice Acknowledge Lord Aberdeen's Condolences.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—It has been decided not to introduce the remedial bill until the return of Sir Charles Tupper from Cape Breton.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—(Press Dispatch).—The debate in the house yesterday was somewhat tame. Dr. McDonald, of East Huron, spoke for a couple of hours, following very much the same lines of the Liberal speakers who preceded him on the national policy and new armament for the militia. As to the militia, he said it should be efficiently armed, but warned the government to see that any expenditure in that direction was properly made, and not thrown away, as similar expenditures in the past had been. With respect to the school question, he considered that the law was designed to be fair and equitable to all. If it was not, investigation should be made before the federal authorities interfered. The Dominion government was not compelled by the judgment of the privy council to interfere. It was discretionary with them, as pointed out by Lord Watson. There was not one man in the house competent to vote intelligently on the question, as there was nothing to judge by out of the statements of the contending parties.

Mr. McShane and Sir James Grant were the next speakers, the former defending himself against the statement of the finance minister that he had been disqualified. Sir James Grant defended the policy of the present government in every respect, using all the stereotyped arguments to prove that Canada's progress under the Conservative regime had been satisfactory. He supported the government's view on remedial legislation.

After recess Mr. Davies, Queen's, P. E. I., made a lengthy speech in defense of the Liberals and the Manitoba government on the school question. He urged that as nothing but a legal grievance had been established, there should be a thorough inquiry before remedial legislation was forced upon the province by parliament.

Sir Herbert Tupper followed, supporting the views of the government, which, he said, was acting solely on the lines of duty to the minority and the Canadian people as a whole. A solemn compact had been broken, and as Manitoba had refused to make amends, the Dominion parliament was in honor bound to do so. He based his whole argument on the decision of the privy council, which he admitted the government could have thrown into the waste paper basket, if they so desired.

Col. O'Brien moved the adjournment at 11:30 p.m.

The Governor-General has received the following message from the Queen in reply to the telegram of sympathy which His Excellency addressed to Her Majesty:

"Many thanks for kind sympathy in the grievous sorrow which has befallen my dear daughter and myself."

The Governor-General has also received from Princess Beatrice a personal assurance of thanks for a message of sympathy sent by Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

Mr. McDowell, member for Saskatchewan, has given notice of a measure to amend the school acts of Manitoba by providing that the schools shall be entirely secular, but that on Friday afternoons, at a stated hour, members of any religious denomination may impart religious instruction.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Parliament will pass an address to the Queen regarding the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—At the annual meeting of the North Wellington Reform Association James McMullen, M. P., was enthusiastically and unanimously re-nominated as the Liberal candidate for the commons.

THE REPORT IS DENIED.

Official Contradiction of the Italian Reverse in Abyssinia.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The government denies that there is any truth in the story circulated by Le Figaro, of Paris, to the effect that Makalla has been captured by the Abyssinians.

People of good taste use Odorona for their teeth—Do you?

American News.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 23.—A steady rain has been falling in the lower Mississippi valley for over a week and many farms have been inundated. The damage done to property will reach a considerable sum. The railroads are also great sufferers, and the delay in traffic is serious. The water promises to go higher as it is still raining.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

### HE DESERVES LYNCHING.

A Brute Incarnate Who would be Better Dead than Alive.

Fowler, Ind., Jan. 23.—Albert Tollis, of Brook, has been brought here and lodged in jail to prevent his being lynched. On Sunday night Tollis was annoyed by the crying of his eight months old baby. He seized it and squeezed the helpless little one's head between his knees until the blood rushed from its ears and nose. The child died next day. A charge of murder has been preferred against the inhuman father.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND BRAZIL

Are on Perfectly Friendly Terms with Each Other—Italy's Claim.

London, Jan. 23.—The Brazilian legation of this city has made public the following dispatch from the Brazilian government: "Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The Brazilian government denies officially the reports spread in Europe during the past few days by telegrams from Rio de Janeiro and New York that the relations of the Brazilian government with Great Britain are of an unfriendly character, and says that the claim of Italy is in course of settlement. The cruise of the Benjamin Constant has no connection with the Island of Trinidad."

### HAMMOND'S CASE SERIOUS.

His Friends Say He is Made to Suffer For Others' Sins.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer, is evidently in serious danger in the Transvaal. Urgent cables were received last night by Harry Crosswell, the city and county attorney, and M. E. Tarple, a prominent Democratic politician, but as the latter is dead it was opened by his nephew, Mr. Crosswell. The cables were dated Newcastle, Natal, Jan. 22; as Newcastle is a long way from the Transvaal, it is thought that the messages were smuggled through, and therefore represent the situation better than any previously received here. The message addressed to Mr. Crosswell is as follows: "Exert your influence to help Hammond. He is with sixty of us in Pretoria jail. He has been taken as one of the ringleaders, and unless some radical measures are taken by our government, he will be made to suffer for the sins of others, for which he is in no way responsible."

### IT WOULD EMPTY THE BOX.

A Supposed Claim of Nearly \$200,000,000 Against the U. S. Government.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A special from Champaign, Ill., says: A conference was held here between L. C. Blaisdell and twenty other citizens of Champaign on the one side and A. J. Kuykendall of Springfield, Capt. J. L. Abel and John T. Ferguson on Decatur, on the other, on measures for pressing a huge claim against the government. The gentlemen named, after conferring with the citizens of Indianapolis, will proceed to Washington. The claim referred to is based on the alleged assignment, thirty years or more ago, to Charles Durkee, then governor of Utah, of over \$60,000,000 worth of Union Pacific bonds. L. C. Blaisdell is the trustee for the heirs of Durkee and has spent much time and money in the investigation of their claims. He says the late Secretary Folger admitted the existence of the assignment upon these bonds, and Blaisdell says he has the best legal advice that the principal and interest now amounting to nearly \$200,000,000, is recoverable for the benefit of the Durkee heirs.

### EVERY PROTECTION GIVEN.

In South America, the Brazilian Minister Says—Schooner Crosby.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senor Salvador de Mendonca, minister to the United States from Brazil, writing to the Washington Post, commenting on Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's speech before the New York Bar Association, says there is as much security to life and property in the South American republics as in the United States.

In answer to a resolution the President has transmitted to the house the correspondence relative to the firing upon the American schooner Henry Crosby by soldiers of the Dominican government in 1893. In substance it is shown that the Crosby came to anchor off the old closed port of Azua, just after the governor had been assassinated, and when the people were on the watch to prevent the escape of the assassins. The captain of the vessel, not knowing where he was, sent a boat to shore to inquire. Before a landing could be made a party of armed men appeared on the beach, which alarmed the mate, who turned the boat towards the schooner. Thereupon he was fired at by the party ashore, with the result that two sailors were wounded. The owners of the schooner, which hailed from Brewer, Maine, and the officers and crew promptly put in claims for damages, \$50,000 for the owners, \$15,000 for each of the two wounded men, and \$14,000 for each of the officers. The claims were refused, except for actual damages as a result of the affair, the state department refusing to back up the larger claims.

Canada News.

Paris, Jan. 23.—It is announced today that by the terms of the treaty signed January 18th, the island of Madagascar is declared a French possession.

ROYAL Baking Powder.  
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

## A VASSAL OF RUSSIA

Turkey Signs an Offensive and Defensive Treaty With the Czar.

Which Practically Makes the Sultan His Servant Instead of Friend.

And at Last Gives Russia an Outlet on the Mediterranean—What Next?

London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople, says that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Turkey, and adds that in the treaty signed at Constantinople ratifications were exchanged at St. Petersburg between Aurej Pasha and the Czar.

The basis of the treaty is declared to be on the lines of the Unkjar Skeless agreement of 1833, by which Turkey agreed in the event of Russia going to war, to close the Dardanelles to the warships of all nations. The Gazette then says that the treaty will soon be abandoned owing to the refusal of the Powers to recognize it. It also says that the French ambassador, M. Cambon, conferred with the Sultan yesterday. It is probable that France will be included in the new alliance.

Commenting on this dispatch, the Gazette says: "We regard the news as true, and the result of this treaty is that the Dardanelles are now the southern outpost of Russia, and Turkey is Russia's vassal. We presume that the British government will protest against the treaty for all that it is worth. The information is plainly of the very gravest importance. The first intimation reached us four days ago, but we withheld it until the arrival of strong confirmation, which we received this morning. This brings Russia into the Mediterranean with a vengeance, and may necessitate the strengthening of our fleet in those waters."

"Politically the effect will be far greater." The treaty means that Turkey realizes her own impotence against disorders both from within and without, and has decided to throw herself for safety into the arms of Russia. She is now Russia's vassal, and Russia is entitled to dispatch troops to any part of the Sultan's dominions upon the least breach of order, and when is there not? We presume the arrangement will give the keenest satisfaction to the Anglo-Armenian section of our people. With them lies the chief blame for the complete alienation of Turkey, though it must be owned it has been sedulously fostered by the long term of weak policy that has obtained towards Constantinople."

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—In spite of the urgent representation of United States Minister Terrell, the Turkish government still hesitates to accord permission to the Armenian Red Cross society to distribute relief to the sufferers of Anatolia.

London, Jan. 23.—Officials of the foreign office, when questioned this afternoon, say that they have received no information regarding the statement telegraphed to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople that an offensive and defensive alliance between Turkey and Russia has been formed by treaty recently, and signed and ratified at St. Petersburg later.

The report that Queen Victoria was somewhat seriously indisposed, and the announcement of the treaty between Russia and Turkey had a disturbing influence on the stock exchange to-day. The markets were less firm, and in the afternoon, consols, after gaining 1-4, receded 1-16 below the price of yesterday evening.

The latest bulletin from Osborne House, however, announces that the Queen is in good health, but is overwhelmed with grief at the death of Prince Henry, of Battenburg.

Officers of the Russian embassy here deny having any knowledge of the Russo-Turkish treaty on the basis pointed out by the Pall Mall Gazette. Attention is called to the fact that in well-informed circles that while the present time is inauspicious for Russia to provide arguments in favor of Great Britain joining the dreadnought, it must be remembered that Great Britain completed a similar treaty with Turkey in 1878, when she secured the island of Cyprus from Turkey. Such a treaty, it is added, might solve the Armenian question, as Russia could occupy Anatolia.

### BRINGING THE BODY HOME.

Prince Henry, of Battenburg's, Remains on Board the Blonde.

London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch received here from the Isle of Wight says that the Queen and Princess Beatrice passed a bad night. It is added that their health was affected by the shock experienced when the news of the death of Prince Henry, of Battenburg, was made known to them.

The remains of the Prince are off the way to England, on board the British cruiser Blonde, on which vessel he died. The body will be interred at Windsor and the ceremonies will be similar to those performed at the burial of the remains of the Duke of Albany (Prince Leopold), youngest son of the Queen, who died in 1884.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

## LOW COMEDY TROUPE

Sir Richard Cartwright's Sarcastic Description of the Ottawa Performers.

The Several Rehearsals Held, and the Final Performance Now to Come

In the house of commons, when the reconstruction of the Bowell government had been announced, Sir Richard Cartwright said:

"It is not often I feel it my duty to differ from the hon. gentleman who sits beside me (Mr. Laurier), but few and far between these occasions may be, this I am bound to confess is one of them. My hon. friend will pardon me when I say he takes the hon. gentleman opposite quite too seriously. (Laughter.) He assumes that he is dealing with responsible statesmen. Now, viewed from that standpoint, I must admit that my hon. friend has not said a word too much, and, in fact, a good deal more might justly be said than he has said. But I submit to this hon. body that this is not the true standpoint from which those hon. gentlemen's actions should be regarded. As I understand it, we are here in the presence of Royal Ottawa Low Comedy Opera Troupe—(laughter) and we should be grateful to them for the great benefit they have done us as a party, and for the amusement they have afforded, not to us, but to all Canada during some time past. (Renewed laughter.) As I understand it—I simply submit this to my hon. friend with all deference—what we have been listening to after all has really been a series of rehearsals. We had no, I rehearsed, because I can hardly count the little episode of the hon. member for Picton (Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper) as one, a sort of undress rehearsal, as we may call it. In July, when three members of the cabinet went out, and one of whom being a person of some honor and self-respect stayed out. (Applause and laughter.) Then we have lately what I may call a full dress rehearsal, when seven members went out, and practically seven came back, because the mere substitution of junior to senior really hardly affects the situation, as no one would more frankly admit than the hon. member for Picton. (Laughter.) Now, I would call the attention of the house to the real performance, which will not long be delayed, when all will go out and none come back. (Tremendous opposition cheering.) In the meantime, allow me to congratulate these hon. gentlemen on the spectacular effect they have produced, entirely regardless of expense. I think you, Mr. Speaker, will admit—and I think that all constitutional authorities from the hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) down, will admit—it is of the highest moment that the ministry of the day, under a form of government like ours, should command the respect of the great mass of the people of this country, and the confidence of their fellows, and, if I may judge, I think those hon. gentlemen stayed out too long; they stayed until the weekly issues of the Conservative press were distributed, and, if I may judge from the effect of this on the country, they have utterly failed either to inspire the respect in the country or confidence among their own following. Now, let consider for one moment what this whole farce means. It means, in my judgment, nothing less and nothing more than this: That this whole business has been transacted for the purpose, and for no other purpose than to make room for mine ancient acquaintance, Sir Charles Tupper. (Laughter.) It is impossible that such a crew as I see under—(Ministerial cries, "Oh! Oh!")—it is impossible that even such a crew could dream of returning except on a most distinct understanding, whether written or verbal, that within a very short space of time Sir Mackenzie Bowell must make way for Sir Charles Tupper, Bart."

Mr. Pope—"You are right for once." Sir Richard Cartwright—"Yes, right once, and right always and right all through. Not even their fronts of brass (and I give them credit for a very imaginable quantity of that commodity) not even their fronts of brass, I will do them that justice, and particularly the minister of railways, could endure to sit very long under Sir Mackenzie Bowell in council after what has passed between them. And now, as for Mackenzie Bowell, and here I candidly confess that I feel some pity for that hon. gentleman. Up to the present time Sir Mackenzie Bowell might have fairly commanded sympathy, not merely of a great number of his own followers, but of a large proportion of the people of this country, irrespective of party. That was a sympathy which naturally went out to an old leader fighting for his life with his back to the wall, against seven traitorous buccanniers. (Hear, hear.) But I am sorry to say for Mackenzie Bowell that although I am going to make great allowance for him I must say that he cannot expect the same measure of sympathy and respect when he has sunk to play the part of warning pan to one of the most corrupt politicians our country has ever known. (Ministerial oh, oh's.) As I have said, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is a very ancient acquaintance of mine. Using the word 'mine' in its scientific association, I may say that the name of Sir Charles Tupper, if not previously known in all the churches, is well known in all the provinces of the Dominion. It is well known that he graduated with high honors in his own particular school in Nova Scotia many years ago. N. S. arde Nutrie Leonum which, if my hon. friend from Picton (Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper) will permit me, I will freely translate. N. S., which has been the dry nurse, and the wet nurse too, of probably the most pronounced type of hoodlums this country has ever known—series of dissent and disapproval from Government benches—I say that with the most profound apology to those of my hon. friends from Nova Scotia who have helped us so well in driving that valuable class of individuals to the wall. Now, sir, I am bound to say that, know-

ing what tremendous pressure was exercised on Sir Mackenzie Bowell, I feel considerable pity for that hon. gentleman. I have no doubt whatever that his intentions originally were right, and I think some of those whom I know who have exercised this pressure upon him for the purpose of bringing together at all costs, and at all hazards men who have no possible ground for respecting and trusting each other—I say, sir, that they might very well have spared him in that. But all the same, and I say it with regret, I have to say, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, that if there be anything on earth which could justify the conduct of these gentlemen, he himself, by his own conduct in admitting them once more to his councils has gone far to justify them. And now as to the statements made. I have been given to understand, though I cannot imagine how the idea has got abroad—I have been given to understand that there have been some persons in this house who have insinuated in times past that I did not always attach the implicit credence which I ought to statements made by hon. gentlemen opposite. (Opposition laughter.) I have been told so. Permit me to say on this occasion I am prepared to state here in my place in parliament that I attach implicit credence to the statement they have severally made about each other. (Renewed laughter.) It is in the recollection of some hon. gentlemen here that the hon. the premier, in the hearing of some gentlemen around me, described himself not many days ago—I do not think you were in the chair at the time. Mr. Speaker—described himself on the floor of this house as having been living in the midst of traitors. Whether he did that or not, there is no doubt whatever that in his place in the senate chamber, speaking of this transaction, the premier declared (I have got his words here) that the conduct of his colleagues to him had been unparalleled in British history. And he went on to remark, although not exactly in these words, that he feared they were a set of ruffians who had no reverence for gray hairs. (Opposition hear, hear's and ministerial oh, oh's.) I suppose I must believe the statement made by the premier of this country in his place in the senate and I will therefore endeavor to do my duty accordingly. Similarly, I feel that when the minister of finance, speaking for himself and friends, and speaking mind you not lightly but speaking from a document carefully prepared and revised, when that gentleman with exceedingly little circumlocution declared in the course of the document that the premier of Canada was an old fool and an obstinate old man at that."

Mr. Foster, interrupting—"Ipsissima verba." Sir Richard Cartwright, continuing—"Well, I think that is the literal translation. I suppose I must believe the finance minister too when he declared that." I suppose it is my duty to believe him and I will endeavor to do my duty on this occasion as always. Now, so far the case is plain sailing because, Mr. Speaker, you will observe—and I call the attention of the house carefully to the fact—you will observe that the statements made by the premier and minister of finance are not at all necessarily irreconcilable. "But, sir, I am in a dilemma. What am I to do if a case should arise in which two of these honorable gentlemen should contradict each other, and that is a possibility? Light may arise out of the darkness, even if it is from the lurid illumination which may be shed by certain threatened lawsuits on the subject, but as yet we are in darkness. Further, our great difficulty has been taken out of my way. I say it, and I will have the concurrence of every true and manly man in Canada, that the honor and character of its public men are the most valued possessions of any people. I say, furthermore, that anything which tends to lower and degrade the honor and character of public men in any country, tends to lower and degrade in the very highest degree the morality of that whole community, and that all the churches, colleges, clergymen and schools collected together, will fail to undo in generations the evil which has been done by such exhibitions as those we have been compelled to witness within the last few days, unless the people—and that speedily—purge and purify themselves from all connection with them by inflicting condign punishment on the men who are responsible for such acts." (Cheers.)

As perfect beauty is a passport to good society, so "Odorama" conduces to good appearance.

## HOLMES POSSIBLY INNOCENT.

Detective Corbett Claims to Have Evidence in That Direction.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Detective Corbett, who has been running down the various stories charging Holmes with murder in Chicago, claims to have evidence showing that H. H. Holmes did not commit a single murder in Chicago, and that Holmes' confession concerning the death of Nannie Williams is substantially correct. That the girl was beyond a doubt killed on July 6th at the flat occupied by Holmes and Minnie Williams at No. 1220 Wrightwood ave. The body was taken to the castle and burned. The skull found by the police at the castle was that of Nannie Williams, as the marks and fractures show. Corbett also makes the following statement: "That Minnie Williams is alive and has been seen on the streets of this city during the past two weeks; that Emeline Cigrande is also alive and is now living in Iowa; that Julia Connors and her daughter Pearl are alive and at present living in Michigan, and that Holmes will be able to prove a complete alibi in the case of Howard Pictet at Indianapolis is certain. Holmes is a peculiar man and his relations with various young women were the cause of his present predicament."

Ayer's Hair Vase is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wavy and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky and pliable to the comb and brush.

We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Weiler Bros.

Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

## NOT QUITE PROBABLE

New York Commandery Discussing the Probability of War With Great Britain.

Navy of the Mother Country and America Compared by an American Naval Officer.

New York, Jan. 23.—The New York commandery of the military order of foreign wars of the United States held a meeting in the Brevoort house last night. After the business meeting a dinner was given. Rear Admiral Gherardi made the speech of the evening. He said:

"The English are as stubborn as we are and they are just as proud. We have inherited these traits from them. I can assure you that England will fight, but the last people whom she wishes to fight with are ourselves."

"None of these modern warships have ever been in a great fight and we do not know what the results may be. But there is not any man who does not believe that old Monroe was right. But who are we going to fight for—about as despicable and ungrateful a race as ever lived. These South Americans do not like us, and you cannot depend upon their word. They do not have a republic there in the sense that we have. They have no idea of anything but force of arms. When I was in Chile during the Baltimore affair I heard it said that the best thing we ever did was to put our hands on Chile."

"They have no more use for us than you have for a robber. However, this does not affect the Monroe doctrine. We should say to Venezuela that to one shall interfere with her, not because we love her, but because she is on this side of the water. In a war with England we should overrun Canada in less than six weeks. But we have no ships to fight. We could injure her commerce, but we could not send a body of troops to Venezuela. If we made the attempt we would get them there about the time the Adventists' end of the world shall come."

"Today we have only a few ships, scarcely any battleships. Cruisers are only meant to act as pickets. When England sends out a battleship it is accompanied by four cruisers. We want battleships, and until we get them we are not prepared to fight."

"I do not think they would destroy New York, but they would bottle us up. It was shown during the late war that the forts cannot stop the ships. "England has laid down two rules. First, that her navy must be superior to that of any other power, and second, that it must not only be superior, but superior to that of any other nation that might ally itself to any power at war with England. England has such a navy and I wish to God we had it. Then it would be all right. England is spending hundreds of thousands of pounds annually on her coal stations and fortifications at Halifax and St. Lucia. Every point about these fortifications is closely guarded. No workman is permitted to know the extent of the work, and the different workmen are changed frequently, so that they may not be able to sketch a plan of the fortifications."

THE TOURISTS TURNED BACK  
A Special Excursion to Turkey Abandoned Through Fear of Danger.

New York, Jan. 23.—Two hundred tourists who had booked to visit Turkey, and the East on a special excursion aboard the French liner La Touraine, scheduled to sail from New York February 4, were notified to-day that the trip was off. The acute condition of affairs in Turkey and the uncertainty of affording adequate protection to travelers in the domain of the Sultan caused the abandonment of the trip. The pleasure trip of the French liner, which was scheduled to sail for the same territory on January 29, was given up for the same reasons.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Maurice Kosman-ski, western passenger agent of the Compagnie Reale Trans-Atlantique, has received a cablegram from the president of the company at Paris instructing him to cancel all engagements for the Mediterranean trip of the steamer La Touraine, leaving New York February 4. The liability of the excursionists to insure or attack by the natives determined the company to abandon the proposed trip.

THE DISTRESSED ARMENIANS.  
One Hundred Thousand People Starving in Winter's Terrors.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 23.—B. Argood, an American resident of this city, is in receipt of a letter from a friend in Armenia which states that between 5,000 and 10,000 have been massacred and that upwards of 100,000 are starving. The snow is several feet deep. Of 300 villages, 24 have been sacked and burned by the Turks and Kurds. The remainder are occupied by butchered soldiers. Twelve American missions in the district have been burned. The lives of Armenians have been spared, but they are in great want and some are starving.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Armenians of this city have decided to form a military company for the purpose of taking up arms against Turkey if the necessity should arise. Already Armenian commands are drilling in Boston and Providence, and one is also in course of formation in Worcester. Word comes from New York to the Lynn colony that the Armenians there are arming themselves with American rifles of the latest improved pattern, and that semi-weekly drills are being held.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

That Word SURPRISE Look for it on your Soap.

Best for whiteness and sweetness of the clothes—good for fine laces—linens—coarse or fine goods. YOU WILL LIKE IT EVERYONE DOES.

The Great Muscle-Former

The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Largely used by Athletes when training.

REDUCED TO ONE-HALF.

Uncle Sam's Gold Reserve a Little More Than Fifty Millions of Dollars.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The treasury yesterday lost \$2,500,000 in gold bars for export, \$98,000 in coin and \$14,000 in jeweler's bars, making the total loss for the day \$2,612,000. This reduces the gold reserve to \$30,700,129.

New York, Jan. 23.—Lazard Freres will ship \$900,000 of gold to-morrow, making the total engagements this week \$2,450,000.

Gold bars to the amount of \$1,000,000 have been ordered at the assay office on account of the shipments to go to-day.

"Coffee balls" are to be cheaper. The way a Chicago paper announces a reduction in the price of cigarettes.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

FUNK & WAGNALLS'

Standard Dictionary

is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press and the Public to be THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Contains 101,965 words, many thousands more than any other dictionary ever published. More than 300,000 were expended in its production. 257 Specialists and Editors were engaged in its preparation. Its definitions are Clear and Exact.

President Mills of New York State Normal Colleges, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same.

Its Etymologies are Sound.

They are especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster Gazette, London, Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others.

It is a Government Authority.

It is in use in all the departments of the United States Government at Washington, and all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points.

It is Adopted in the Public Schools of Canada and the United States. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere.

It is the Most Highly Commended.

Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unequalled praise by the press, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English-speaking world.

The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a large number of unimpeachable authorities."

The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication. It is the most satisfactory and complete dictionary yet produced."

The St. James's Budget (Gazette), London, says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary Americans, as it is the admiration of literary England."

Sold by Subscription only. AGENTS WANTED.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME

## Weiler Bros.

ARE OFFERING ABOUT..

.. 200 ..

SAMPLES OF..

Lace Curtains

..AT..

Away Down Prices.

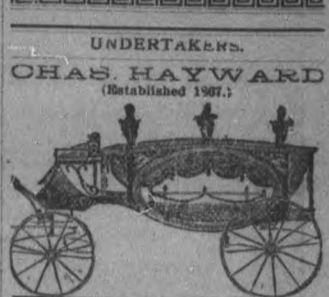
These samples can be made no very prettily; can be used in making up Tides, Table Covers for five o'clock tea, Children's Bed Quilts, and numerous other articles, such as Sash Curtains, Draw Curtains, Etc.

We have reduced some of our Crotonnes, Muslins, Etc., which we are wanting to clear before the Spring Goods arrive.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1897.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

J. M. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is in Musgrave Block, Grand street, 18, open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. P. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wender, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68 1/2 Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for \$5c. New Main Spring, \$5c; Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Brown leather pocket book containing receipts, etc. A liberal reward for its return to Times office. Jan 23-3

WANTS.

WANTED—A lady to take charge of a house and one child for six weeks. Apply at Times office. Jan 23-4

WANTED—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake. Wages 25 cents an hour. Board, \$5 a week. Walkley, King & Casey.

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 67 Johnson street. Jan 23-11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Calligrapher typewriter, in first-class condition, cheap. Address, "Type-writer," P.O. Box 214. Jan 23-2

FOR SALE—New and second hand sailing boats, anchor and chain, water casks, stove and set stern davits. Apply at Grant's wharf. Jan 23-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

SOCIAL AND DANCE in Daughters of England Hall, View street, Thursday, 30th inst. Jan 23-4

A. S. GOING,

Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C. E.; A. M. Can Soc. C. E.

Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Railroads, Mines, Drainage, Plans, Estimates, Surveys, Construction superintended. Room 23, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B.C. Jan 23-1m

A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.

Sell Houses and Tenements. Dealers in best quality Gas and Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Promptly supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 417-1m

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Tailor Gowns.

Riding Habits

## THE PARIS HOUSE,

Balmoral Building,

55 Douglas Street

Haybl Bros., Ladies Tailors

Ladies can furnish their own materials.  
Price of making gowns from \$10 up.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A Statement of How Last Year's  
Funds Were Expended is  
Presented.Trustee Hayward Re-Elected Chair-  
man and Mr. Ben Williams  
Secretary.

The first meeting of the board of school trustees as constituted for the present year, was held last evening in the police court chambers, city hall. Trustee Hayward called the meeting to order and Secretary Williams read the returning officer's official notification of the election of Mrs. Helen Grant, and Messrs. Belyea, Yates and McKicking.

Trustee Saunders moved, and Trustee Belyea seconded, that Mr. Hayward be re-elected as chairman of the board. The motion was carried.

Mr. Hayward in accepting the position thanked the members for his election. He trusted that they would work as harmoniously as in the past.

Mr. Ben Williams was re-elected secretary of the board.

Trustees Belyea and Yates held that as the board is a corporate body, it was unnecessary to adopt the rules and regulations, as they are in force until the board sees fit to amend them.

Mrs. Helen B. Lee sent a communication to the board in which permission is asked for her girl to attend South Park school. Communication was received and filed and the request granted.

Mr. Munroe Miller, secretary of the board of trustees of Cedar Hill, invited the members of the Victoria board to a meeting to be held in the city hall on Friday next, for the purpose of discussing educational matters. The communication was received and the invitation accepted.

Donald, Dallas, vice-principal of the Rock Bay school, asked for an increase of salary. A. B. McNeill, principal of the North Ward school, who has supervision of the Rock Bay school, also wrote to the board regarding the matter, stating that the work done by Mr. Dallas merits a larger salary than \$50 per month. The matter will be dealt with in the preparation of the estimates for the ensuing year.

W. T. Drake, trustee officer, sent in his report for the past month. Received and filed.

Trustee McKicking thought the board should do something to assist poor children who remain from school because their parents are unable to purchase necessary school books.

The following financial statement was ordered to be published when certified to by the city auditor:

**RECEIPTS.**  
Provincial govt. per capita grant, \$18,000 00  
Provincial rev. tax, 11,700 00  
Special rate of one mill, 18,302 12

Education loan by-law, \$48,102 99  
From gen. city revenue, 4,240 02  
Total, \$89,045 13

**EXPENDITURE.**  
Teachers' salaries, \$87,773 10  
Janitors' salaries, 2,798 50  
Fuel, 816 00  
Board and expenses, 917 86  
Printing and advertising, 60 65  
Furniture, 1,808 52  
Repairs and alterations, 2,474 85  
Fire insurance, 280 50  
Equilibrium Water Co., 12 00  
V. and E. Telephone Co., 479 80  
Seavenger, 213 00  
School attendance officer, 20 00  
Rent, mission school, 70 00  
Sundries N. O. S., 58 30

Less sale buckets, 6 25  
Total expenditure, \$89,045 13

Accounts for the past month, including one from the returning officer of \$156 for trustee election expenses, were referred to the finance committee to be paid if found correct.

H. S. Fairall, of Victoria West, asked permission to address the board regarding the sending of his children to the Central School.

Trustee Belyea knew nothing of the circumstances connected with the refusal of the board to grant Mr. Fairall's request, but he thought it would be establishing a bad precedent to allow parents or others to discuss matters with the board except in extraordinary cases. If Mr. Fairall would send a communication to the board Trustee Belyea was sure it would receive due consideration.

Mr. Fairall stated that he had done so, but his request was refused without any tangible reason.

Chairman Hayward appointed the following standing committees:  
Finance—Trustees Yates, Belyea and Lovell.  
Supplies—Trustees Saunders, McKicking and Grant.  
Legislation—Trustees Belyea, Yates and McKicking.  
Alteration and repairs—Trustees McKicking, Saunders and Yates.  
Printing and Insurance—Trustees Grant, Lovell and Saunders.  
Gymnasium—Trustees Lovell, Grant and Belyea.

It was decided that as heretofore the regular meetings of the board be held on the first Wednesday of each month.

Trustee Belyea moved, and Trustee Yates seconded, that the secretary be instructed to prepare a draft estimate for the ensuing year, that each member of the board be furnished with a copy of the same not later than Saturday.

and that the board meet on Monday next to discuss the same.

Before adjourning Trustee Belyea suggested that the chairman and secretary secure a more suitable place of meeting than the police court chambers. He thought that there were more suitable quarters in the city hall, and suggested two committee rooms as being more comfortable. After lengthy Chinese cases the police court was not the most pleasant place in the world to sit in.

The board adjourned at 9:30.

## For Business Men.

INTERESTING, IF TRUE.

"Once, when I was publishing a paper in Seattle, I convinced a man in a most emphatic way that it paid to advertise," said an old journalist. "He was a fairly prosperous merchant, and I had tried for a long time to get him to insert an advertisement in my paper. 'Oh, it's no use,' he would say. 'I never read the advertisements in a paper, and no one else does. I believe in advertising, but in a way that will force itself on the public. Then it pays. But in a newspaper—how! Everybody who reads newspapers deduces the advertising pages as if they were personal advertisements.'"

"Well," said I, "if I can convince you that people do read the advertising pages of my paper, will you advertise?" "Of course I will," I advertise wherever I think it will do any good."

"The next day I ran the following line in the lightest faced agate in the office and stuck it in the most obscure corner of the paper between a couple of patent medicine ads:

"What is Cohen going to do about it?"

"The next day so many people annoyed him by asking him what that line meant that he begged me to explain the matter in my next issue. I promised to do it if he would let me write the explanation and stand to it. He agreed and I wrote:

"He is going to advertise, of course. And he did."—San Francisco Post.

Outsiders look at advertising as a mere matter of wording and display; men who have worked at it know better. Advertising is making people think. Schools never taught a man that ability. A vital point in advertising is distinctiveness, both in method and in ideas. Nobody ever taught that to any one. The only school for advertising is the school of human nature.

The middle classes are the greatest readers of advertising. They read advertisements as a matter of domestic economy, so as to make their dollars go to the utmost limit.

It is what you say in your advertisement that draws customers. Whether you hold them or not depends on what you do afterwards.

"Anything to fill the space" would be a rule no worse for the merchant to apply to his shelves than to his advertising.

Is your business outlook bad? Make it better with an ad.

THE ADS IN THE EVENING PAPER.

So clear and legibly printed, Each political party and the "humorous" stuff.

That at wit has so sparingly hinted; When I've read the reports of the criminal courts.

And society's wonderful caper, This carefully seen on methodical plan The ads in the evening paper.

But I've noticed my wife every night of her life. When her dreary work through, she is able.

And, free from all care, draw her little armchair up close to the library table; Then she'll sit on her specks, and, like most of her sex,

Interested in dry goods and drapers, She'll solemnly proceed to attentively read The ads in the evening paper.

And my two daughters fair will her interest share. And talk with a knowledge surprising Of the big bargain sales and the price that is paid.

At stores which are now advertising. So I really believe that the women perceive Of their needs and desires many snappers In the dry goods displays that to-day meet their gaze.

In the ads in the evening paper.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-D-O-R-O-M-E.

THE TIMES ANNUAL.  
This Valuable and Useful Work is Now Ready for Delivery.

The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the Annual is now ready and may be obtained at the Times office. As the name implies it is full of useful information to all classes of readers. Business men, lawyers, clergymen, politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy. It contains over 400 pages; treats of over 1000 subjects; costs but 25 cents. Subscribers to the Twelve-Week Times, who have paid for 1895, and subscribers to the Daily Times, who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book, should comply with the conditions at once.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you O'Leil & Morris' Jams.

## Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1895.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
Waterworks Loan by-law, 1873, \$73,004 05	Waterworks, 1873, \$22,500 00
Waterworks Loan by-law, 1877, 12,638 25	Waterworks, 1887, 20,000 00
Corporation by-law, 1878, 16,283 15	Corporation, 1878, 20,000 00
Public Lighting by-law, 1885, 7,042 20	Public Lighting, 1885, 10,000 00
Drainage by-law, 1885, 2,203 00	Drainage, 1885, 5,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1889, 16,383 05	Waterworks, 1889, 70,000 00
Streets and Bridges by-law, 1886, 4,657 15	Streets and Bridges, 1886, 50,000 00
Johnson Street by-law, 1888, 3,137 75	Johnson St. sewer, 1888, 30,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1888, 2,007 25	Waterworks, 1888, 20,000 00
Street by-law, 1889, 0,105 10	Pressure grates, 1889, 25,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1889, 0,484 10	Waterworks, 1889, 70,000 00
Pleasure Grounds by-law, 1889, 8,135 90	Waterworks, 1889, 90,000 00
Fire Department by-law, 1889, 3,387 15	Fire Department, 1889, 15,000 00
Four Mill Bonus by-law, 1889, 2,007 10	Streets, Bridges and Cemeteries, 1889, 45,000 00
City Hall addition, 1890, 4,884 35	Four Mill Bonus, 1889, 10,000 00
Cemetery by-law, 1890, 1,743 15	City Hall addition, 1890, 25,000 00
Sewerage by-law, 1890, 14,456 05	Cemetery, 1890, 12,500 00
Public Market Site by-law, 1890, 2,168 55	Sewerage, 1890, 300,000 00
Public Market Building by-law, 1890, 2,650 15	Public Market Site, 1890, 45,000 00
Crematory by-law, 1890, 1,142 20	Public Market building, 1890, 55,000 00
Electric Light by-law, 1891, 2,926 80	Crematory, 1890, 10,000 00
Loan City of Victoria Act by-law, 1892, 514 80	Agricultural Assoc'n, 1891, 25,000 00
Surface Drains by-law, 1893, 3,042 85	City of Victoria Act, 1892, 188,000 00
Educational Loan by-law, 1893, 1,571 30	Street Loan, 1892, 25,000 00
Electric Light and Sewerage, 1894, 381 28	Surface Drains, 1893, 125,000 00
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital by-law, 1894, 290 00	Educational, 1893, 35,000 00
Exhibition by-law, 1894, 207 85	Electric Light, 1894, 55,000 00
Sewerage by-law, 1894, 831 00	Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, 1894, 25,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1894, 900 70	Exhibition, 1894, 25,000 00
	Sewerage, 1894, 100,000 00
	Waterworks, 1894, 150,000 00
	Contract deposit account, 1,824,000 00
	Liquid interest, 5,383 00
	780 00

## MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES OUTSTANDING.

Water rents, \$8,743 20
Trade licenses, 1,055 00
Insurance tax, 780 00
Market rents, 80 00
Land and Improvements tax, 79,040 01
Board of Health special rate, 0,064 86
School purposes special rate, 4,172 56
\$104,106 23

## BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

General account, 1,100 45
Contract deposit, 3,353 00
Board of health fund, 758 97
City of Victoria Act, 75 20
Educational, 1893, 35,000 00
Waterworks, 1894, 60,000 73
School purposes, 161 08
\$74,742 89
J. Connell, 58 98
Cash, 2,736 00
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets, 1,425,627 67
\$1,830,163 00

City Hall, January 6, 1896.

Certified Correct.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

## Receipts and Expenditures, 1895.

## RECEIPTS.

1st January to 31st December, 1895.
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1895, \$1,097 75
Bank of B. N. A., Jan. 1, 1895, 3,560 44
Water rates and rents, 181,947 37
Trade licenses, 14,405 00
Liquor licenses, 17,709 00
Fire insurance Co.'s tax, 8,925 00
Police court fines and fees, 3,422 25
Road tax, 17 56
Cemetery fees, 1,187 00
Dog tax, 414 20
Pound fees, 2,563 90
Market rents and fees, 8,378 26
Miscellaneous receipts, 500 00
Provincial government in aid of Fire Department, 5,047 00
Provincial government refund under Sec. 100 Municipal Act, 1,902 00
Interest, 5,047 00
Interest from investment of sinking funds, 8,476 23
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1895, 5,131 81
1895, 10,005 67
Refunds Dacey and others, 1,402 90
Sundries, 11 50
Interest, 78 85
\$37,050 83

## EXPENDITURE.

Provincial Gov. per capita grant, 18,000 00
Provincial rev. tax, 11,700 00
Special rate for school purposes, 18,302 12
Sinking fund Waterworks Amendment Act, 1875, 50,000 00
\$424,218 43

City Hall, 6th January, 1896.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Certified Correct.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

## STATEMENT.

Showing details of Miscellaneous receipts:

Street lines and grades, \$111 60

Pensions from inmates of House for the Aged, 90 80

Refund from Sewerage Loan for pipe, 2,819 57

Refund from sewerage horse and cart drivers' licenses, 6 70

Registration of vehicles, 3 00

Numbers' licenses, 3 25

Corporate seal, 1 00

Sale of catalogue of library, 63 75

Lines, 28 45

Sale of poles, electric light, 13 40

Renovating buildings, 29 00

Rolling driving park, 22 00

Sale of hay from park, 91 20

Sale of tanks, 25 00

Sundries, 26 47

\$3,378 26

City Hall, 6th January, 1896.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Certified Correct.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

1st January to 31st December, 1895.

SUMMARY.

I.—City Debt, \$188,000 00

II.—City Salaries, 97,800 82

III.—Municipal Council, 5,000 00

IV.—City Institutions (Maintenance), 40,272 42

V.—Buildings and Surveys, 2,000 00

VI.—Streets, Bridges, Sidewalks, 30,000 00

VII.—Miscellaneous, 19,514 23

VIII.—Educational, 25,000 00

IX.—Board of Health, 10,501 86

\$410,294 38

City Hall, 6th January, 1896.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Certified Correct.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1895 as brought to account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from 1st January to 31st December, 1895.

I.—City Debt, \$188,000 00

II.—City Salaries, 97,800 82

III.—Municipal Council, 5,000 00

IV.—City Institutions (Maintenance), 40,272 42

V.—Buildings and Surveys, 2,000 00

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I.—City Debt, \$188,000 00

II.—City Salaries, 97,800 82

III.—Municipal Council, 5,

JANUARY.											
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
26	27	28	29	30	31						

## JOSHUA DAVIES

### AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

## The Daily Times.

### THE REMEDIAL PROPOSAL.

It is reported from Ottawa that the government will not introduce the Manitoba remedial bill until after Sir Charles Tupper takes his place in the house. All the weight of the new member of the ministry will doubtless be required to force the measure through the house, and it is by no means certain of passing even with his assistance. This scheme of arbitrary interference with Manitoba's liberties is repugnant to a great many of the members from all the provinces. Mr. McNeill, one of the most faithful Conservative members from Ontario, declared against it in the debate on the address, and many Conservatives from the same province will follow his example when the bill makes its appearance. The Toronto World, one of the most prominent of the Conservative papers, makes the following very significant remarks in one of its late issues:

"Supposing a mild, a very mild, remedial bill, giving some kind of separate schools to Manitoba, were passed at Ottawa. Would that settle it? On the contrary, would not the very next session bring a request for amending clauses giving further remedy to the alleged grievance of the minority. And once the minority succeeded in Manitoba, would not the agitation travel west into the four territories soon to become provinces, and into British Columbia, and then back to the Maritime Provinces? For years and years this agitation would go on and the country be kept in a ferment, and religious strife be rampant.

"Once for all, we say that it would be in the interest of the entire people to avert this agitation by refusing to interfere with Manitoba or any other province. Let the people of each province fight it out among themselves, but keep it out of federal politics. We believe that if it is left to the provinces some sort of settlement will be reached—a settlement, for instance, like that in New Brunswick. After Manitoba has declared, as she has unequivocally declared against federal interference, it is madness for the government at Ottawa to go on with their proposal. It is a proposal that no one but the Conservative government is committed to. The Conservative party is not committed to it. Many Conservative members cannot vote for it and be re-elected. And who is clamoring for the passage of a remedial bill? Not the people of Quebec, for in three constituencies they have voted against it. Apparently only the clergy of Manitoba and Quebec.

"If the Dominion government will abandon coercion, and throw the responsibility of remedying the grievances of the Catholics of Manitoba on the province, Mr. Greenway will be bound in common justice to consider the petition. It may be true, it is likely true, that the public schools of Manitoba are more or less Protestant. If that is so, he must de-Protestantize them. Ontario has treated the Catholic minority fairly, and Manitoba cannot afford to do less. But Manitoba will never do anything with the threat of coercion held over her by the Dominion.

"Let parliament once for all refuse to interfere, and we will have peace. If parliament interferes we shall have discord for years. It is sometimes better to bear a grievance than to set one's house on fire to remove it.

"The cabinet at Ottawa can better afford to resign than to attempt the kind of coercion that is proposed in the remedial order.

"Nor is a cabinet bound to wreck a party because it has indirectly committed itself to an unwise policy. It is always in order for a cabinet that has pledged itself without the consent of its party to step down and out, and let some others of the same party, but who are unpledged on the question, take its place. Individuals who wreck a party under such circumstances are inspired with regard for office more than for the welfare of their party."

In the face of such declarations from strong Conservative members and newspapers, it would not be surprising if the government finally adopted the suggestion of Manitoba and appointed a commission of inquiry.

According to the Montreal Gazette the report that Mr. Laurier had been sent for by the Governor-General was published by the Times for the purpose of influencing the Victoria election. The Gazette accompanies this intimation with these very gentlemanly sentences: "There are liars who lie for the fun of the thing, and liars who lie for a fee. The Victoria Times lies to make a fool of itself and its cause." As the Ottawa Citizen, the Montreal Star and the Winnipeg Nor-Western and Tribune published the same report, all these pa-

pers are charged by the Gazette, by implication, with lying for the purpose of influencing the Victoria election, or of "making fools of themselves and their cause." The Gazette, like the Colonist, may have "gone off its head" through chagrin, and may therefore be lying at random, without any purpose at all. It may be lying to relieve its own wounded feelings, or yet again its lies may be the product of malignity. In the latter case there can be no excuse for the offense, but otherwise some allowance may be made.

"Final reports put Mr. Cameron's majority in West Huron at 170. This is two hundred less than he had in 1891. Something of the same trouble that affected the Liberal party in North Ontario and Cardwell must be troubling it in Huron too." So says the Montreal Gazette, which dishonestly ignores the fact that Mr. Cameron was defeated at the last bye-election by a majority of 17. If the Montreal organ desired to figure honestly it would point out that Mr. Cameron has gained 187 votes since that time, and an even greater number since 1887, when he was defeated by Mr. Porter. It would also acknowledge the fact that the gerrymander of 1882 was expected to make West Huron solidly Conservative. But let the Gazette apply its own arithmetical process to Victoria and state the result. If a decrease of two hundred in the Liberal majority in West Huron in 1891 looks bad for the Liberals, what does a decrease of 500 in the Conservative majority in Victoria mean to the Gazette's party? Let the Gazette answer.

Calling Sir Charles Tupper a boodler caused a fight at Sydney, C. B. Nobody at this end of the Dominion would think of raising a row over so mild a description of Sir Charles' character as a politician.

### MAGNA EST VERITAS ET PREVALEBIT.

Montreal Star (Independent Conservative): Ananias is dead. Saphira is dead. But the government at Ottawa still lives, and the breed is in no immediate danger of extinction.

These melancholy reminiscences are suggested by the official explanation made in the house of commons yesterday by Sir Adolphe Caron, with reference to the recent ministerial strike, lock-out and resumption of work.

There are features about the explanation that compel public admiration. Upon that utterance alone Sir Adolphe might be elected president of any fish and game club.

It was colossal! Magnificent! Heroic! Superb!

The people of Canada expected to be taken into the confidence of the government. They were taken in!

There is an island in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, known as Jerry Island, and which it is the fashion for the blue noses to offer as a prize to the biggest liar in the province. The government ought to declare that island for the general advantage of Canada and take it.

Nobody has better claim just now. The ministers have been setting a good example by accepting one another's explanations on various subjects lately, and we are bound to accept this explanation.

We are required to believe that the seven retired but repentant ministers resigned their portfolios because they had conscientious scruples about violating the constitution by leaving Mr. Anger's chair at the council table empty, and that the premier has taken them back again because after re-construction he has come to the conclusion that this cause was not sufficient to justify the resignations.

We repeat, we are bound to accept the explanation—otherwise we might have some lingering doubts.

And if we accept it (as we are bound to do) we cannot very well hereafter refuse to accept any statement bearing the ministerial brand.

The explanation thus frankly avowed effectually disposes of the theory that the ministers resigned because they found it impossible to carry on the government without a solicitor-general.

Unfortunately there are difficulties about reconciling this explanation with the explanation of the Hon. George Eulas Foster to the effect that the seven bolters resigned because they found that their venerable leader suffered from moments of weakness for about twenty-four hours a day.

Are we equally bound to accept that statement?

In view of the evident fact that the old man has come out of the scimmage most conspicuously on top we think not.

Oh, fie, George Eulas Foster. Beware, George, of the exceeding filibustiness of little fibs.

To think that you should represent yourself and your associates as actuated by diplomacy to your chief when you were all actuated by jealousy for the purity of the constitution.

No, George! We must accept the explanation made by Sir Adolphe.

That was no petty fib. There was nothing petty about it.

"Odorona" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

### THE LOCOMOTIVE BURST

And Killed Both Engineer and Fireman.—Track Torn Up.

Columbus, O., Jan. 23.—The engine of the New York and St. Louis express westbound on the Little Miami railroad exploded this morning, one and a half miles west of Charleston, killing engineer Charles A. Trembel and Fireman George Waters. The track is all torn up. The train left New York last night. All the cars were wrecked except the sleepers.

—Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapaid.

# Hearken

## You Bargain Hunters!

Why do you attend auction sales? "Well," you say, "to get things cheap." Now if you could get new goods from a reliable firm at prices as low as those prevailing at auction sales you would purchase the new goods, wouldn't you? Certainly. Now then, we make this statement: Each and every article of our Large Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets, Oilcloths, etc., has been reduced to a Price as low as might reasonably be expected to prevail at an auction sale.

A visit to our establishment will convince the most sceptical that that statement is correct. Call and see us anyhow. No trouble to show Goods.

## B. C. Furniture Co. JACOB SEHL, Manager.

### SAW JUSTICE METED OUT.

An Eye-Witness Gives Details of an Execution for the Ku-Cheng Affair.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—J. C. Oswald, of Chicago, who arrived on the steamer Coptic from the Orient, was an eye-witness of the execution of the five men charged with having been ringleaders in the massacre of missionaries at Ku-Cheng. The execution occurred at Foo Chow in the presence of a vast number of Chinese, only twenty-four Caucasians witnessing the death scene. Mr. Oswald said:

"At 9 o'clock the prisoners were brought upon the ground in wooden cages. Each of them was conveyed to a tent where we were sitting, and to him was read the death warrant after his identity had been established. The mandarin who read the warrant stuck an arrow through it and pinned the paper to the back of the prisoner's coat."

"After this the doomed men were led to the ground where they were to die. Five patches of turf were cut, and in each indentation a man knelt."

"When all was in readiness the court of mandarins, accompanied by the British naval contingent and the foreign consular officials, emerged from the tent and took up a position in front of the canvas. Then, amid an impressive silence, the crimes of the doomed men were recited to the crowd and the penalty was proclaimed. Two soldiers, splendid examples of physical development, acted as executioners. They stood behind the five men, each prisoner having his head on a block. At a given word the executioners advanced. Not the least sign of fear was visible on the faces of the wretched Chinese whose heads were soon to fall."

"The work of the executioner was very rapidly performed. With one stroke of the axe the head was severed from the body, and in just twenty-three seconds the task was consummated. The blood pulsed from the neck of one man for twelve and a half minutes after the fatal blow had been dealt."

"After the execution the crowds behind the soldiery pressed forward and threw millions of bits of biscuits into the square. This was following out a superstition of the country to the effect that the departed spirits are likely to grow hungry on their long journey unless properly supplied with food at the start."

"The heads of the five ringleaders were placed in buckets which were cut so as to give a full view of their features by contents, and the buckets were hung on the Foo Chow bridge, where they remained on exhibition for two days. Then they were taken to Ku Cheng, the scene of the massacre of the ten Christian girls, and were there hung on the trees, where they are probably still hanging. To remove one of these heads means immediate death to the offender."

"The execution has had a great moral effect on the Chinese, and I think it will be a long time before there will be murderous interference with the missionaries. The mission where the massacre occurred is still closed, but it is said that it will be reopened in the spring."

### SINGLE TAX CLUB.

Rev. Ralph Trotter on the Causes of Popular Discontent.

The Single Tax Club held their weekly public meeting at the Temperance hall last night. Dr. Ernest Hall in the chair, Mr. Charles Andrews opened with a violin solo, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Johnson, after which the Misses Mallet sang a duet.

The chairman then made a few remarks regarding the recent civic election. He was proud of the good practical work done by one of our young clergymen upon that occasion, by metaphorically "oil[ing] his sleeves and urging men and women to do their duty by those candidates who represented principles dear to the heart of every reformer, principles which can only become practically operative through the ballot-box. He was also proud to see that at the first meetings of the new council those candidates had cast their votes on the right side when the gambling question was up."

At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks Mrs. Johnson sang a song, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Charles Andrews, after which the Rev. Ralph V. Trotter delivered an able address upon "The Causes of Popular Discontent." In his opening remarks the lecturer said he did not come to be a man when he became a preacher, nor did he believe with some, that politics and religion were foreign to each other. There is nothing more sacred than politics, he said, for the moral as well as the material life of the people is affected thereby—in fact, the distinction between politics and religion is only a fiction. All great reforms are bitterly opposed at first—even the great Master, Jesus Christ, was bitterly opposed, and so were his faithful fishermen of Galilee. No one disputes the existence of popular discontent, but some fail to see the distinction between it and that form of discontent which is grounded in selfishness and personal ambition. When we take into account the present facilities, over those of

the past, for producing all that ministers to man's material and intellectual wants, and remember that labor produces all, we cannot reasonably expect men to be content with a bare pittance, such as many hard toilers now receive, when they know that others are living in luxuries upon the wealth they produce. The vast dissemination of literature through the medium of the steam printing press, and the bringing of different communities in touch with each other by the railways and steamships of our day, have changed former conditions, and by enlarging men's minds, by widening their field of knowledge, have awakened within them hopes, aspirations and laudable ambitions such as their forefathers never dreamed of. Think of the difference between our day and that of King John, when out of the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta only three of them could write their names and twenty-three used their marks! Now it is possible for everyone to obtain an education. The multitude have tasted of the fruit of the tree of knowledge and will not be content that they in some measure realize their lofty ideals. Formerly some men were masters and others were slaves; now all are men alike—the masses know as much and desire as much as the classes. The introduction of labor-saving machinery has thrown out of employment numbers of men who, many of them, have found it hard to get other employment readily, and the continual fear on the part of those who are now employed that they also may be thrown out of work by possible further improvements and inventions has all tended to unsettle men and keep them in a condition of continual and anxious uncertainty, such as men of former years never experienced in anything like the same measure. We have reached an industrial condition in which hundreds of men would consider themselves truly lost instead of cursed if they had the privilege of earning their bread by the sweat of their brow, instead of suffering the enforced idleness as many of them now do. He branded such a condition of society as unchristian and inhuman, damning in its effects, upon both the church and the world. Intelligent discontent will not suffer in dumb despair. The people rule, therefore popular discontent is the more significant. Men must be awakened to the dangers which threaten society and by enacting just laws remove the barriers from the way of human progress. Oh that men of God could discern the signs of the times. The reverend gentleman enlarged eloquently upon the many points which want of space forbids reciting, but which were listened to with close interest by all his hearers, frequent applause greeting him during the delivery of the discourse.

Mr. W. H. Berridge followed with a few remarks upon the single tax, and said that the economic revolution in which we are engaged is the only one that can bring about liberty, equality, and fraternity. Buying and selling land is a monstrous legalized iniquity and perpetuates the abominable wage-slavery that now obtains in all the so-called Christian nations of the world. If we wish to abolish the great wrongs under which the world now suffers, and which are good men so sincerely deplore, we must work for single tax.

Ald. Macmillan said that no great reform could become popular till the preacher took it up, for they are the real leaders in moral reforms; and the single tax is a great moral reform. It will give men freedom, so that no man will be obliged to beg his fellow men for leave to toil. He said his heart often ached at the appeals of fellow men made to him, asking for the privilege of working at anything by which they might be able to earn money for themselves and their little ones. Appeals, alas! which were often vain, because they are not jobs enough to go round. He said that the gambler, in his hand the people's natural heritage and open to all men opportunity to toil, and get out of such toil, these men, in minor forms of gambling, such as the city council dealt with recently, would soon disappear, for men who now make a living by such means would then find honorable, pleasant and profitable employment elsewhere. Even the social evil would be remedied, by the operation of single tax, for all men would then be able to marry without fear of being made to go home and bring up the families in comfort and respectability. Our present system of taxation is largely responsible for the immoralities abroad in society, and we can only effect a permanent remedy by doing equal and exact justice.

The audience loudly cheered all the speakers and entertainers in turn, and some called to the last speaker to go on and sing a hymn, and the last speaker said he must be excused, as his recent political backing had made his throat sore. The meeting adjourned after singing "God Save the Queen."

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rules forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

One blessing great has come to me With this new woman-fad— My wife now knows a good elgar From one that's worse than bad.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, with relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wead and Bedolona Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

Teacher—What does the reign of King Charles I. teach us?  
Tuneful—Please, sir, not to lose our heads in a moment of excitement.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

—Coal beds at Cheapaid.

## Great Clearance Sale

### Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

#### FOR THIRTY DAYS.

FORMER NEW	PRICE	PRICE	FORMER NEW	PRICE	PRICE
No. 8 Happy Thought Range...	\$40 00	\$28 00	No. 7 Handy Coal...	14 00	9 75
No. 9 Happy Thought Range...	46 50	32 50	No. 7 and 8 Tea Kettles, cop-	65	45
No. 8 Richelieu...	28 00	20 00	Lanterns...	75	40
No. 8 Ledger...	24 00	17 00	Tea Pots...	65	30
No. 9 Ledger...	26 00	18 00	Flour Sifters...	25	15
No. 8 Quick Sterling...	28 00	20 00	10-Quart Tin Falls...	25	15
No. 9 Honor Bright (wood cook)	34 00	24 00	Children's Bath Tubs...	1 25	65
No. 10 Brilliant...	38 00	26 00	Gal. Coal Hods...	50	20
No. 8 Domestic...	22 00	15 50	Black Coal Hods...	50	25
No. 8 Baxon Bay...	22 00	15 50			
No. 8 Domestic...	18 00	12 50			
No. 7 Domestic...	15 00	10 00			
No. 7 Hero...	11 00	7 75			

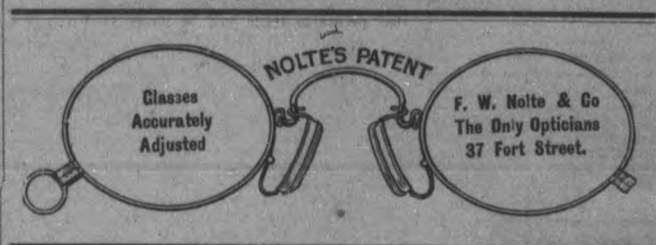
Prices on all other goods reduced in proportion.

### PLOWS AND HARROWS.

FORMER NEW	PRICE	PRICE	FORMER NEW	PRICE	PRICE
Gem Plows...	\$13 50	\$10 00	3 Section Diamond Harrows...	18 00	13 50
Ontario Plows...	28 00	18 50	Brush Breaker...	30 00	27 00
Diamond Point Cultivators...	18 50	10 00			

## PERRY & TURNER.

42 JOHNSON STREET.



### DOMINION ELECTION.

The Hall Mines smelter is blown in on Tuesday morning, and the first pot of matte was drawn at 8 o'clock that evening. Superintendent Johnson expected to run through about 80 tons of ore a day exclusive of fluxes, but the ore smelts so readily that he is now running through 110 tons every 24 hours, and that, too, with line rock the only flux. The management expect to resume work at the Silver King mine next week, by which time the trainway will be working successfully, new pulleys having arrived. By February 1st, shipments of matte will have commenced, and the shareholders of the Hall Mines, Limited, will be making close on to \$250 a day profit. In this connection, it may not be out of place to give credit to H. E. Croxall, the commercial manager of the company, for helping to bring about this satisfactory state of affairs. The building of the smelter at Nelson was owing in part to the representations made by him to the board of directors in London.—Nelson Tribune.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD.**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

### Book Binding.

You can now obtain first-class Bindings at less than half the former prices. No necessity to let your Magazines or Music become a destroyed wreck for want of a cover, when a few cents will give a cheap and serviceable binding. Now is the time and 32 Langley St. the place.

Phil R. Smith,

PRINTER, BOOK BINDER and MANUFACTURING STATIONER.

### FINANCIAL.

The British Columbia Corporation, LIMITED, TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

## Chapped Hands

Can be quickly cured by  
BOWEN'S BUTTERMILK TOILETATION.  
Sold only by  
BOWEN'S Dispensary Prescriptions.  
Government street, near corner  
Yates street.  
We never close. Telephone 425.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. clal News in  
a Condensed Form.

—Call at the London bar for Al Tom  
and Jerry.

—A private meeting of the city council  
was held this afternoon to discuss  
civil affairs generally.

—Sergeant Langley left this morning  
for Alberni with Harry Jensen, who is  
wanted there for burglary.

—A meeting of the Liberal Association  
of Victoria West will be held this  
evening at Oldershaw's rooms.

—Opposition Committee No. 2 will  
meet at the Central committee rooms,  
22 Broad street, next door to Times Of-  
fice, this evening.

—A Rugby football match will be  
played at Beacon Hill on Saturday af-  
ternoon between the B. C. B. G. A.  
team and the second fifteen of the Victo-  
ria club.

—Next Thursday evening a concert  
and social will be given by St. Saviour's  
Church Literary Society in the school  
room of the church. An excellent pro-  
gramme is being arranged.

—W. G. Carthew, remanded from  
yesterday for insulting two young girls  
on Government street, was to-day fined  
\$22 or in default two months in jail.  
As he did not have the money he went  
to jail.

—The O. R. & N. Company's steamer  
Rhosina arrived last evening from  
the Orient and Honolulu via Portland.  
She has five Chinese passengers and  
250 tons of freight for here. After taking  
on coal at Comox she will start on  
her return trip across the Pacific.

—A concert and social will be given  
by the members of St. Saviour's Liter-  
ary Society, in the school room adjoin-  
ing the church, Victoria West, to-night  
at 8 p.m. A good programme of music  
has been provided and an enjoyable evening  
is in store for all who attend.

—There was a good attendance at the  
entertainment held in the Centennial  
Methodist church last evening. The  
programme was an excellent one and in-  
cluded a magic lantern exhibition and  
lecture by Postmaster Shakespeare,  
music by Professor Wickens' orchestra  
and singing by Mr. and Mrs. Splice.

—The ten members necessary to form  
a quorum were not present at the an-  
nual meeting of the B. C. Benevolent  
Society held in the Pioneer hall yester-  
day afternoon. The few present de-  
cided to adjourn till Monday next, when  
it is hoped that a larger number of  
members will show their interest in the  
objects of the society by attending the  
meeting.

—It is not often that Victorians have  
an opportunity of enjoying a moonlight  
excursion, dance, social and refresh-  
ments on the side for one ticket. They  
can, however, take advantage of the op-  
portunity next Friday evening, when a  
special train leaves Hildaide avenue at 8  
o'clock for Saanichton, returning after  
the ball. The members of the L. O. L.  
No. 1597 will act as hosts and promise  
those attending a pleasant evening. Tic-  
kets \$1. Good music and programme.

—The installation of officers of the  
British Columbia Circle 118, Compan-  
ions of the Forest, took place on Mon-  
day evening. The following officers were  
installed: C.C., Mrs. E. Coates;  
S.C.C., Mrs. Selick; treasurer, Mrs.  
Churton; financial secretary, Mrs.  
E. Lang; recording secretary, Mrs.  
Hajenpau; right guide, Miss Charlie;  
left guide, Mrs. Dugdale; inside guard,  
Mrs. J. Caldwell; outside guard, P. J.  
Davies.

—John T. Pearl, the young man who,  
while at his post as watchman in Eb-  
ner's stamp mill, lost his life in the ter-  
rible snowslide near Juneau, December  
28, lived in Seattle for nearly five years.  
He was a brother of Mrs. R. C. Corey  
of that city and also of Mrs. H. Bost-  
wick, wife of a former well known at-  
torney of Seattle. J. F. Albright, who  
lost his life in the elevator accident of  
the Seattle National Bank building, was  
Pearl's uncle. The parents and two  
sisters of the young man reside in Ju-  
neau and a brother is in Salt Lake City.

—At the regular meeting of Court  
Cariboo, No. 743, L. O. F., held last  
night in St. Andrew's and Caledonian  
Society's hall, Blanchard street, the fol-  
lowing officers were elected for the en-  
suing term: B. Rombough, C.D.S.C.R.;  
Ernest Hall, M.D., Court Physician; C.  
R. King, C.R.; D. Dewar, V.C.R.; A.  
L. Campbell, R.S.; W. S. Beckwith, F.  
S.; P. F. Raitt, Treas.; Rev. Jovast  
Bushell, chaplain; W. L. J. Prevost,  
S.W.; W. Brunell, J.W.; W. Lawson,  
S.B.; F. W. Le Vatte, J.B.; J. S. Keefe  
and F. E. Raitt, Trustees; W. J. Han-  
nan and J. L. Beckwith, Finance com-  
mittee; J. Waites, P.C.R.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## WEST COAST ROUTE

The C. P. N. Company Purchase a  
Steamer Thoroughly Adapted  
for the Route.

The Saint Pierre, Formerly on the  
Halifax-St. Pierre Route, is  
the Vessel.

The largely increased traffic on the  
West Coast of the Island has induced  
the Canadian Pacific Navigation Com-  
pany to purchase a steamer thoroughly  
suited for the route. This they found  
in the screw steamer St. Pierre, which  
formerly ran between Halifax and St.  
Pierre. Former residents of Halifax  
say that the company could not have  
made a better choice. The St. Pierre  
was built to withstand the very rough-  
est weather, lots of which she encoun-  
tered during her service on the Halifax-  
St. Pierre route. She has splendid ac-  
commodation for passengers and freight  
and besides is a fairly fast vessel.

Joseph Clark, the company's ship car-  
penter, went east to examine the ves-  
sel, and yesterday afternoon Capt. John  
Irving received a favorable report from  
him. The matter was immediately laid  
before the directors and they decided to  
make the purchase. Arrangements will  
be made to bring the boat around just  
as soon as possible.

The St. Pierre is a wooden vessel,  
well sheathed to protect her against the  
ice. She was built in Yarmouth in 1884  
by the Burrill-Johnson Iron Company  
for the Anglo-French Company. She  
was placed on the Halifax-St. Pierre  
route and remained there until a short  
time ago, when she gave way to a larger  
vessel. Her registered dimensions are:  
Length, 153.7; breadth, 27.6; depth,  
17.2; net tonnage, 275; gross tonnage,  
496; and under deck 433. Her engines  
are 65 horse-power.

The price paid by the company is not  
stated.

## SCHOONER IDA ETNA.

Why Capt. Hughes Changed Her Flag  
and Register.

Speaking of Captain Hughes' action in  
registering the schooner Ida Etna under  
the British flag, a Port Townsend pa-  
per says:

"Among the passengers aboard the  
steamer Rosalia bound for Victoria yester-  
day was a well known American  
captain bound there for the purpose of  
putting his vessel under the British  
flag. The gentleman in question was  
Captain W. A. Hughes, master and owner  
of the sealing schooner Ida Etna, late  
of Seattle, and according to his story it  
will not be long before every vessel in  
that profitable trade will be under the  
protection of Her Majesty.

"On the 16th of January, 1895, Cap-  
tain Hughes applied to Deputy Col-  
lector Burns, of Seattle, for a clearance,  
it being his intention to hunt on the  
Japanese coast. His vessel at the time  
was recorded in the customs house un-  
der an enrollment and license, and ac-  
cording to the treasury department re-  
gulations no vessel can go to a foreign  
port with such papers. What should  
have been done by the official was to  
take up the enrollment and license and  
issue in lieu thereof a register under  
which, after proper clearance, the ves-  
sel would have been legally entitled to  
go foreign. This seemed, however, to  
be out of the question, for the clear-  
ance was regularly issued, and the ves-  
sel sailed away to the land of the Mik-  
ado. Arriving there the American con-  
sul reported the matter, and Captain  
Hughes was notified that upon return-  
ing to the United States his vessel  
would be seized.

"Now, Captain Hughes was a good  
American citizen, and expected that an  
explanation would clear away the cloud  
hanging over his little craft through no  
fault of his, but he also took the pre-  
caution to be on the safe side. Accord-  
ingly, on his return, he cleared for Vic-  
toria, and then came over to 'see about  
things.' He came, 'saw,' and as a re-  
sult of the 'saw,' the United States will  
lose one of its vessels. Captain Hughes  
was informed that he had violated the  
laws in going foreign under license and  
enrollment, and that his vessel would  
be seized at the earliest opportunity. He  
at once determined that the opportunity  
would never be afforded, for his vessel is  
now regularly registered as a British  
craft and can claim the protection of  
the crown in any part of the civilized or  
uncivilized globe, and what is more, in  
case of need she will be protected.

"Information from other sources is to  
the effect that two other schooners, in  
the same trade, the Alsworth and M.  
M. Morrill, will be forced to the same  
extreme in the premises."

—Mr. Evan-Thomas' two operettas,  
which appear at the Victoria Theatre  
on Friday the 24th, are full of catchy  
music and funny situations. Miss War-  
ren's singing and acting in "Quid Pro  
Quo" are exceptionally good; her ren-  
dering of the song "Once" is one of the  
gems of the evening. Mrs. Buntzen's  
singing and dancing in "Princess and  
Blanks" are most artistic. The part  
of "Cupias" in the above piece is safe  
in the hands of Mr. Evan-Thomas, who  
originated the part in London.

## Fashion Notes.

For comfortable collars and firm belts  
that will never crumple, use No. 30,  
the heavy weight Fibre Chamolis. And  
line your cuffs, lapels and reverses with  
it, either single or double, but choose  
the light weight No. 10 for sleeves and  
skirts where you need a more graceful  
stiffness. While for warmth in caps  
or wraps take the medium weight No.  
20 and always cut across the goods and  
tack frequently to the lining to keep  
all in place. The name and number are  
on each yard.

—Good digestion means good appetite,  
but what's the use without good teeth—  
Use Odorama for your teeth; it not only  
prevents decay, but preserves them per-  
manently.

## THE SCOTCH CONCERT.

The Anniversary of Scotland's Poet  
Celebrated Last Evening.

Burns' anniversary was celebrated  
last evening by a Scotch concert, given  
by the choir of the First Presbyterian  
church. The lecture room of the church  
was filled to the doors with an appreci-  
ative audience.

The first part of the programme was  
the nautical cantata, "The Wreck of the  
Argosy." The personations were  
Lillie Marston (daughter of the innkeep-  
er), Mrs. Gregson; Harry Stanchion (a  
British tar), Mr. H. Firth; Ralph Har-  
mon (pirate), Mr. J. G. Brown; Alice  
Harmon (Ralph's sister), Miss Baker;  
Will Sharp (coast guard), Mr. W. D.  
Kinnaird.

Interpersed throughout the cantata  
were many pretty selections, the chor-  
uses by thirty-five voices of the choir  
"Deep in the Dungeon," by  
Messrs. Firth and Brown; "Holy  
Father, Hear My Prayer," by Miss  
Baker; "The Streamer of England," by  
Mr. Kinnaird, and "The Lark from the  
Rising Ground," by Mrs. Gregson being  
much appreciated. Mr. J. G. Brown,  
leader of the choir, conducted with his  
usual ability. In the second part of the  
programme, "Willie Wastle" was given  
by the choir. Mr. Brown gave the  
"Scottish Emigrant's Farewell," and  
Mr. Watson "O' a' the Airts the win'  
can blow." Miss Duffie's singing of  
"Jack o' Hazeldean" evoked an encore  
and she responded with "Comin' Thro'  
the Rye." The Scotch selections played  
by Mr. Collins on the violin, "Bonnie  
Jeanie Deans," sung by Mr. Brown,  
"Bonnie Sweet Bessie" by A. C. Martin,  
and "Scotland Yet" by the choir closed  
the evening's entertainment. Mrs. I.  
Hall as accompanist, did much towards  
making the concert a success.

## DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Puget Sound Tug Boat Company  
Threaten to Move From  
Port Townsend.

Arrival of the O. R. & N. Company's  
Steamer Rhosina—Along  
the Wharves.

The Puget Sound Tugboat Company  
has threatened to move its headquarters  
from Port Townsend unless the Key  
City grants a reduction in taxes on the  
company's boats. The city and county  
taxes there have been raised nearly one  
hundred per cent. during the past year.  
The city fathers at Townsend were re-  
cently put on the qui vive by the offer  
of the Port Angeles chamber of com-  
merce to pay the company's taxes for  
five years providing they would locate  
there. Captain Libby, of the tugboat  
company, said: "Our payroll alone is  
\$6000 a month. In addition the company  
has its repairs made at Townsend, and  
in return for all this are allowed to tie  
up at the wharves provided we pay for  
it and have our taxes doubled on prop-  
erty that depreciates fully five per cent.  
each year according to the underwriters.  
The Port Angeles proposition means ten  
thousand dollars to us and that is not to  
be considered lightly these times. The  
directors of the company will meet next  
month and unless Port Townsend can  
do as much as other cities can for us  
we may move. The King City boiler  
works and Puget Sound engineering  
works at Port Townsend are both sup-  
ported by the tug boat companies."

Portland, Ore., Jan. 23.—News comes  
from Astoria that the pilots from the  
state of Washington who have been  
operating at the mouth of the Colum-  
bia river since the beginning of the  
shipping season have withdrawn from  
the field and tied up their schooner.  
One of the Oregon pilots speaking of  
the withdrawal of the men from the  
other side of the river, said: "The  
Washington pilots are in the habit of  
coming down the river in the busy sea-  
son, getting the cream of the business,  
and then going back to their farms un-  
til the ships come in again. In this way  
they are under no expense in keeping  
up service during the dull months,  
while the Oregon pilots are in business  
all the year round."

The last of the Prince line of sailing  
vessels, the Prince Albert, Capt. John-  
son, was towed into the Royal Roads  
from Race Rocks by the Sea Lion yester-  
day. The Prince Albert is 102 days out  
from Rio Janeiro and is chartered to  
load lumber at Hastings bay mill for  
the United Kingdom. She will be towed  
to Vancouver on Saturday by the tug  
Active, which takes the bark Altair  
to that port to-morrow.

After waiting for several days for a  
tow, the bark Silverhow, loaded with  
salmon for the United Kingdom, was  
taken to sea last evening by the tug  
Sea Lion, of Port Townsend. The bal-  
ance of last season's pack will be taken  
by the Altair, which is at present  
loading in the Fraser.

A dispatch to the Times from Al-  
berni says: "The ship Janet Cowan is  
fast breaking up. She is broken in two  
about the middle. The forward end is  
all gone, but the after end is still there,  
with the mizzen and jigger mast still  
standing. On account of the heavy sea  
the Louise could not get near her."

The evidence in the Strathmore libel  
suit has all been taken so far as re-  
quested by the counsel in the case, with  
the exception of that of the Mowera  
side, which will not be heard until the  
steamer arrives here.

Glasgow, Jan. 23.—The Allan line  
steamer Greenlan, Captain Moore, from  
New York, Jan. 9th for Glasgow, ran  
aground in the river Clyde at high wa-  
ter during a heavy fog, this morning.  
Two tugs have gone to her assistance.

Tug Sea Lion last evening towed the  
salmon laden bark Silverhow to sea.

—We supply shaving outfits that we  
guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Gov-  
ernment street.

—Mae's Mackintosh coats \$12. CH.  
more & McCordless.

## WANTED IN OAKLAND

Albert Menzemeier Arrested by  
the Victoria Police Early  
Yesterday Morning.

He is Wanted in Oakland for At-  
tempting to Murder John  
R. Perkins.

Early yesterday morning the police  
arrested Albert Menzemeier, and  
charged him with being drunk on Gov-  
ernment street. He was to have come  
up at yesterday morning's session of  
the police court, but just before ten  
o'clock his nose began to bleed violent-  
ly. This came in handy for the police,  
who did not want to press the charge  
of drunkenness, as they believed they  
had a man who was wanted in Oak-  
land, California, for attempted mur-  
der. Menzemeier's description was  
telegraphed to Sheriff White, of Ala-  
ameda county, and late in the afternoon  
an answer was received, confirming the  
suspicions of the police. An information  
was therefore laid under the fugitive  
offenders' Act, which charges that  
Menzemeier did on Christmas Eve  
"with intent to commit murder, unlaw-  
fully shoot at one John R. Perkins with  
a revolver loaded with leaden bullets,  
thereby wounding the said John R.  
Perkins."

Menzemeier was for some time the  
proprietor of the Fair Wind saloon in  
San Francisco, and is said to be worth  
from \$50,000 to \$75,000. On Christmas  
Eve he got on a spree in Oakland, and  
having trouble with a coal dealer  
named Simons, shot at him without do-  
ing any injury. Later in the evening  
he met John R. Perkins and his two  
brothers, and immediately opened fire  
on them. Perkins was seriously wound-  
ed and is still in the hospital. Menzemeier  
eluded the Oakland police. He arrived here on Monday last,  
and since then has been a familiar figure  
around the German saloons. His  
peculiar actions attracted the attention  
of the police and they decided to watch  
him. It was found that he eagerly  
scanned the San Francisco papers, and  
on one occasion cut an item out of one  
of them. The police obtained a paper  
of the same date and found that the  
item cut out by Menzemeier referred to  
the shooting of John R. Perkins. The  
police were now satisfied that the  
man they were watching was really  
Menzemeier, and awaiting instruc-  
tions from Oakland kept him under  
constant surveillance. He became sus-  
picious, and approaching two of the  
officers yesterday morning and that he  
was not the man they were looking for,  
but was a gambler from Butte. Being  
now doubly sure that they had the right  
man they placed him under arrest and  
charged him with drunkenness.

Menzemeier, who now admits that  
he is the man, says Perkins has offered  
to abandon the charge against him for  
a substantial cash consideration.  
Menzemeier will be taken before the  
Supreme Court judge to-morrow morn-  
ing at 11 o'clock, when a decision will  
be arrived at as to his extradition.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Com-  
pany have issued an interesting volume  
descriptive of coast travel from Mexico  
to Alaska. The work contains lively  
descriptions of places of interest by Miss  
Kate Field, Chief Justice Waite, Bishop  
Whipple and other well known people.  
It also contains many excellent litho-  
graphs of the company's steamers and  
Alaskan scenery. The volume is full  
of information for travellers, and may  
be obtained at the office of the local  
agents, R. P. Rithet & Co.

The Pacific Coast steamship Uma-  
tilla leaves for San Francisco this evening  
with the following passengers on board:  
J. Dunsuir, Miss R. Clifton,  
E. Pottenger, H. Little, F. McLennan,  
A. C. Thule, M. H. Cowan, Miss Josie  
Edwards, Miss J. K. Harrison, J. H.  
Burke.

The annual congregational meeting  
of the First Presbyterian church will  
be held this evening at 7:30 in the lec-  
ture room of the church.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your  
druggist will gladly hand you, and note  
the wonderful cures of rheumatism,  
catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, de-  
bility, humors and sores, by the use of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsapar-  
illa admitted at the World's Fair.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams  
and jellies.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC  
IN THE WORLD  
**Odorama**  
THE  
PERFECT TOOTH POWDER  
IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A  
MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF  
FRESHNESS. DRUGGISTS 25 CTS.

Revolution in  
Chewing Tobacco,

**Tuckett's**  
**T & B**  
**Mahogany**

Is the latest and best.  
See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug.

Manufactured by  
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,  
Hamilton, Ont.

## A Forced Draft

We must resort to it. We listened to the siren's song, "Bound  
to have a glorious Fall business." We've too many fine Over-  
coats and Macintoshes on hand. They're what you want if you  
can get them cheap enough. We don't want them; we want the  
money; so let's get together and make things lively this week.  
We know what you want. You know what we want—So here  
you are: Choice of any Overcoat or Macintosh in our store—  
no cuts—no special lots; but any Overcoat or Macintosh at a  
reduction of

33 1-3 per Cent Off Regular Marked Price

**CAMERON, The Cash Clothier,**  
55 Johnson Street.

## Season of Sales

5 lb. Box of Tea ..... \$1 00  
Sack of Lake of the Woods Flour ..... 1 15  
Sack of Hungarian Flour ..... 1 15  
Pratts' Astray Oil (Original Can) ..... 1 45  
Choice Hams, per lb. .... 13 1/2  
Rolled Oats (NOT Brackman & Ker's) per lb. 3

## HARDRESS CLARKE,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

## Mincemeat

ORANGE  
LEMON  
CITRON

## Peels

Made by OKELL & MORRIS

Are the Finest in the Market.

Encourage Home Industry

## R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor,

101 DOUGLAS STREET,

is making a First-Class Suit to Order for \$15; Good Pants to order, \$3.50. All  
work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buy-  
ing elsewhere.

Manchester House  
Sale!

In consequence of disagreement in re-  
gard to the lease of the premises we in-  
tended to occupy, we have decided to  
remain

## At Our Old Stand

88 Yates street. But having purchased  
a very Large Stock of Goods for Spring  
we shall be compelled to continue our  
sale, so that we may have room for  
them.

**T. Haughton & Co.**

## AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY—

FRIDAY, JAN. 24th.

**Quid Pro Quo**  
AND  
**Prizes and Blanks**

Box Office now open. J18-57

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assist-  
ance and advice? If so call on MRS. D. M.  
MEARLANT. She gives valuable infor-  
mation on all business, waiting the separated,  
and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees  
reasonable. New York Hotel. J18-24

## AUCTION SALES.

**JOSHUA DAVIES**  
AUCTIONEER.

**Mortgagee's Sale.**

Under and by virtue of the powers con-  
tained in certain mortgages which will be  
produced at the time of sale, there will be  
sold on Bid by Public Auction,  
At my Sale-room, Bastion Square, on  
Tue. day, 11th Day of February,  
1896

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the prop-  
erty known as that belonging to the  
**Matsqui Land Company, Limited,**  
COMPRISING

141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the rich-  
est farming land, aggregating

**5524 77 100 Acres.**

Located at Matsqui, on the Fraser river op-  
posite Mission City.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made  
known at time of sale.

MAPS containing full particulars can be  
had after the 15th at the office of Messrs.  
McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors,  
or from  
**JOSHUA DAVIES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Jan. 11-1m

## TRULY SHATTUCK RUNS AWAY.

Did Not Want To Testify Against Her Mother Charged With Murder.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Truly Shattuck, the young actress, has fled to avoid testifying against her mother, who is being tried for the murder of Harry Poole. Truly was the chief witness against her mother during the first trial, as Mrs. Shattuck shot the young man on account of his seduction of her daughter, and it was proved that Truly at the command of her mother wrote Poole a note which summoned him to her house the day he was shot. It is said that Miss Shattuck has accepted an engagement to sing in a Montana theatre, and that she sailed for Portland on Sunday. The trial was postponed to-day by Judge Belcher, who directed the police to apprehend the missing witness. The chief of police at Portland has been wired to intercept the fugitive.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Miss Truly Shattuck, the principal witness in the trial of her mother for the murder of Harry Poole in San Francisco, arrived on the steamer from San Francisco this afternoon. Chief of police Minto interviewed Miss Shattuck on her arrival, and learned that she was on her way to Great Falls, Mont., to fill an engagement in a theatre there. Miss Shattuck had no authority to arrest Miss Shattuck, as she was not under bonds, and he accordingly forwarded an affidavit to the San Francisco authorities to that effect. Miss Shattuck will probably continue her journey to Montana tomorrow.

## BRITAIN'S VOLCANOES.

They Produced the Greatest Dykes to be Seen in Parts of the Kingdom.

Sir Archibald Geikie, F. R. S., in a lecture before the Glasgow Geological Society, on "The Latest Volcanoes in the British Isles," says that the subject was one which had occupied him closely for the last twenty, and more especially for the last seven, years. These islands of ours were specially fortunate in the wonderfully complete record which they had within their borders of the history of volcanic action. He supposed there was no area of equal dimensions on the surface of the earth where the story of volcanic action had been recorded so completely and with such wonderfully voluminous details.

From the earliest geological times they had an almost continuous record of volcanic eruption along the western border of the European continent. There were once active volcanoes along a great valley between the Outer Hebrides on the west and the mainland of Scotland on the east, and they extended from the south of Antrim, through the line of the Inner Hebrides, far north into the Faroe Isles, and beyond them into Iceland. The present Icelandic volcanoes were the lineal descendants of those which were in action in this country in older tertiary times.

The story of the volcanoes in this country was to be found by the side of the volcanoes in Iceland, and one of the most prominent features of the modern volcanoes in that country was that they did not form mountains like Etna and Vesuvius. Their dominant feature was the production of great rectilinear fissures, but there were also cones. Everyone who had sailed along the shores of the Clyde was familiar with the dykes that rose up sometimes with singular prominence along the shores of Arran, Bute, and the Cumbræ—great wall-like masses of black rock through some of the fissures produced during the time of the early tertiary volcanic eruptions. The eruptions appeared to have begun with the formation of these fissures. They had them in Antrim, Mull, Rum, Canna, Sanday and Skye. The Inner Hebrides were mere fragments of what may have been originally a volcanic plateau extending from Antrim in the south to the north of Skye.

The successive outflows of basalt could be traced in layers in old river channels, and these layers had been repeated, at least four times in the history of the plateau, as shown in the islands of Canna and Sanday. From the beginning of the story to the end, the production of fissures seemed to have been the fundamental fact. There was great difficulty in fixing the age, but, within the last few months, in the course of the work in the Geological Survey, they had come across evidence which would enable them to spell their way among the dykes of the whole Western Highlands. The volcanoes, however, belonged to a very recent period—to a time actually younger than the soft clay on which London is built. That clay was there before the volcanoes began to blaze forth. In closing, Sir Archibald referred to the subject of denudation or waste, which he described as one of the most fascinating departments of geology, and as one which gave valuable aid in enabling them to determine the age of different strata; and there was, he said, no place where the geologists could study that subject with more profit to himself and benefit to science than along the north shores of the Faroe Isles, where there were the finest sea cliffs in Europe, some of them 2000 feet in height.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odorona so much."

## CONDUCTOR'S WATCH STOPPED

And He Met the Other Train, With Fatal Results to One Man.

Sedalia, Mo., Jan. 23.—A north-bound freight train crashed into a south-bound passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad this morning, a mile south of Booneville, killing Frank Berry, fireman of the freight engine, and wounding the engineers of both trains, Al McDonald and A. Hesler. Conductor Harvey J. Smith of the passenger train and Harris of the freight train, Hesler and Harris may die. Some of the passengers were hurt, none seriously, however. The fault seems to lie with the conductor of the freight train, whose watch stopped without his knowledge, and who supposed he had plenty of time to run from Pilot Grove to Booneville against the passenger train.

Beronia lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

# Now Ready Times Annual

And Encyclopædia  
of Useful Information

... For 1896 ...

400 Pages.  
Price 25 cents.  
Now Ready for Delivery.

Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book should comply with the conditions at once.

First Come First Served.

Address

## The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

## GOLD AND SILVER HOARDS IN INDIA.

Between 1850 and 1880, thirty years, or less than half one lifetime, India has absorbed 115,000,000 pounds sterling in gold, and 227,000,000 pounds in silver, or 344,000,000 pounds in all. What has become of the silver we cannot exactly say, though it is certain that a great proportion of it is hoarded as fixed and visible wealth, but about the destination of the gold there is no doubt whatever.

The people have got the whole of it in their own hands, for it is not in circulation, and are using it either in ornaments, kept, or as hoarded treasure in coin, such as lies under almost every peasant's door in the Punjab and Eastern Bengal.

India is a treasure house of gold, yet a man may live fifty years in the British provinces and never see an ounce. The whole of the wealth, says Lord Roberts with perfect justice, and especially the gold which represents obviously and necessarily part of the profit on the foreign trade, is due to security, and security is due to the presence of that army of 80,000 white men, which is so often represented as a burden on the Indian peasant.—London Tit-Bits.

## One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank Heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp. L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

Fifty thousand Belgian dogs are employed in dragging away carts about the streets. They are said to have greater pulling power than any other animal, being easily able to pull four times their weight. They are often overloaded and cruelly treated, and an effort is being made to improve their condition by passing laws punishing the use of the whip and kicking, prohibiting the use of dogs under twenty-two inches shoulder height, and compelling the use of such harness and shifts as will allow the animal to lie down for rest.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Do you need a carpet sweeper? If so, buy a good serviceable one at Weller Bros. when you are about it.

## \$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any occupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or if the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,  
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1896.

## TRANSPORTATION

## LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship  
**DRUMCLIFF,**  
2463 Tons Register.

Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to  
ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,  
Temple Building.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

When you go East take the

Popular and Scenic Route  
Across the Continent,  
FARES CHEAPER THAN VIA ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Sleeper and Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of Competent porters running through without change to

TORONTO,  
MONTREAL,  
BOSTON,  
MINNEAPOLIS,  
ST. PAUL  
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

For rates and information apply to  
GEO. L. COURTNEY,  
GEO. McE. BROWN,  
D. P. A.,  
Vancouver.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## FOR

## Puget Sound Points.

Reduced + Rates!

—ONLY—  
\$1.50 to Pt. Townsend.  
\$2.50 to Seattle.  
\$3.00 to Tacoma.

ON THE FINE STEAMER  
"City of Kingston"  
Leaving here daily, except Monday,  
at 9:00 A. M.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY  
ONLY SEVEN DAYS  
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Pileon st., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change  
The splendid, new 3,000 ton steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Feb. 6th at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY  
S. S. AUSTRALIA (2,900 tons) Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1896, at 10 a.m.  
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St.  
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO.,  
General Agents.  
R. P. RITHE & CO., Agents,  
Victoria.

## From London for Victoria Direct.

A first class sailing vessel will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to  
R. P. RITHE & CO., LTD.

## TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

## TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

## VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.  
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

## NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.  
For Pumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.  
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.  
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.  
For Pumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.  
For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

## NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and fifth of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

## BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.  
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.  
JOHN IRVING,  
G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

## General Steamship Agency.

## THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.  
Allan Line, Mongolian ... Feb 8  
Allan Line, Numidian ... Feb 22  
Dominion Line, Vancouver ... Feb 15  
Dominion Line, Labrador ... Feb 29  
From St. John.  
Heaver Line, Winnipeg ... Feb 5  
Heaver Line, Lake Huron ... Feb 19  
From New York.  
Canard Line, Annapolis ... Feb 15  
Canard Line, Etruria ... Feb 22  
American Line, Paris ... Feb 5  
American Line, New York ... Feb 12  
White Star Line, Britannia ... Feb 5  
White Star Line, Majestic ... Feb 12  
Red Star Line, Prinsland ... Feb 5  
Red Star Line, Waverland ... Feb 12  
Nor. German Lloyd, Lhan ... Feb 4  
Nor. German Lloyd, Spree ... Feb 11  
Anchor Line, Anchor ... Feb 19  
Anchor Line, Ethiopia ... Feb 22  
Allan State Line, Carthage ... Jan 30  
Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, \$30.00 to \$40.00. Steerage \$24.50 to \$27.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5 to \$10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save \$10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to  
GEO. L. COURTNEY,  
Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Port and Government streets.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RY.

## TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1896.  
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.  
Daily ... Saturday ...  
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and ... 8:00 ... 3:30  
Ar. Nanaimo ... 11:40 ... 6:35  
Ar. Victoria ... 12:01 ... 6:55

GOING SOUTH.  
Daily ... Saturday ...  
Lv. Wellington for Victoria ... 8:00 ... 3:30  
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria ... 8:41 ... 3:45  
Ar. Victoria ... 12:21 ... 7:40

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.  
A. DUNSMUIR, President.  
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Supt.  
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

## Spokane Falls &amp; Northern Ry.

## NELSON &amp; FORT SHEPPARD RY.

## ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Points.

## THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. LV. SPOKANE ... At 5:30 P.M. COMMENCING JANUARY 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RAILWAY.

## Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

Lv. Victoria ... Tuesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or storehouse apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

## POINTS ON PUGET SOUND

TO ALL

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Saturdays.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.

Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,  
75 Government street.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## Free chair car

plentifully supplied with clean towels, soap and toilet arrangements; lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas, steam-heated, and just the thing to use if economy is to be considered; leaves Minneapolis every week day 3:45 p.m. St. Paul 6:25 p.m. on "Atlantic and Southern Express" via "The North-Western Line," arriving Chicago 8 a.m. This train also has superb Wagner Buffet Sleeper. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and illustrated Folder Free, please address T. W. Tisdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

F. W. Parker,  
Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

O. R. & N.  
Steamship Line

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. "RHOSINA," 3,900 tons dead weight, sails Jan. 22 direct to Japan, to be followed by the S. S. Altmore.

## PUGET SOUND &amp; CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO.

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central America ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

## Victoria &amp; Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:14 p.m.

## STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail weekly, stopping and business offering as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATERSON,  
Manager.

A. F. BURLEIGH, RECEIVER.



## Pullman Sleeping Cars,

## Elegant Dining Cars,

## Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul,  
Minneapolis,  
Duluth,  
Fargo,  
Grand Forks,  
Cookston,  
Winnipeg,  
Selkirk and  
Bate

## THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

## TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED ... Victoria Route ... TUNNAGE ...  
18 knots ... S.S. "City of Kingston" ... 1147

9:00 am Lv. Victoria ... 11:00 am ... 1:15 am ...  
11:45 am Lv. Seattle ... 12:15 pm ... 2:30 pm ...  
3:15 pm Lv. Seattle ... 3:45 pm ... 5:45 pm ...  
1:45 am Ar. Seattle ... 2:15 am ... 4:15 pm ...

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

\*Daily except Monday.  
\*Daily except Sunday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,  
Freight & Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.  
A. D. CHARLTON,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St.  
Portland, Ore.

## PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails  
FROM OCEAN WARE AT 9 P.M.  
UMATILLA ... JAN. 23  
R. P. RITHE & CO., Agents.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.)

Nanaimo, Jan. 23.—The members of the Nanaimo Art Club gave a free exhibition of work yesterday, and a large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting the art gallery. The only male contributor was Prof. Rene Quentin, of Victoria. The exhibition was very successful and accomplished what it was intended to do.

The poultry show attracted a very large crowd yesterday, and the weather was most favorable for the occasion. This year there are about 800 exhibits, and it is claimed to be the most interesting show that has yet been held in the province. It, however, should have been well advertised.

The Caledonian Society will celebrate the Burns anniversary in the opera house on the night of the 24th by a grand ball.

It was a welcome sight to see a sailing vessel enter the harbor yesterday. Scenes of this kind are becoming rare in Nanaimo harbor.

## TRAIL.

The merchants have decided to take a half day rest in each week, if they can get no more, and entered into an agreement among themselves to close after 1 p.m. on Sundays.

F. A. Heine, the Butte capitalist who is at the head of the railway and smelter companies, was here this week. He said his company would enter condemnation proceedings to secure right of way through the Rossland townsite, and also that they would start a rival townsite some mile and a half from Rossland. They would build a wagon road from a point on the river opposite Trail to Sayward, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, a steel cable ferry being provided for the river crossing. "The smelter will start up in about a month," said Mr. Heine, "and will handle the entire output of this district, taking the entire output from the Le Roi and Iron Mask. We now have 45,000 tons of Le Roi ore on hand, valued at \$30 a ton, and will have 125,000 to 150,000 tons of ore in the smelter constantly."

## PORT STEELE.

Port Steele Prospector.

The Upper Kootenay Navigation Co. is constructing a large and commodious steamboat at Jennings, Mont. It will be used for passenger and freight service on the Kootenay river, between Port Steele and Jennings. The new boat will be larger than the Annerly, and of much greater capacity.

Messrs. Watson and Usher are busy engaged in running the tunnel on the Midnight. They are in eighty feet.

The St. Eugene mine is working about ten men. They will have several thousand tons of ore ready for shipment in the spring.

The bond given by R. L. T. Galbraith, on the Cariboo placer ground, to the International company, of Bonanza, Mont., was taken up and paid for by them. The company are running a tunnel for the old channel.

Some time last fall a shaft was sunk to a depth of forty feet on the property of the International Placer Mining Co., on Wild Horse Creek, finding gravel that paid as high as 75 cents to the ton, but as considerable water was encountered the company resolved to sink a tunnel and tap what was supposed to be the old channel, at a depth of thirty feet below the bottom of the shaft, and are now in 212 feet, having run through a bed of gravel 90 feet in width and some 70 feet in depth. This gravel would pay well worked by hydraulic mining. The tunnel is now in what is thought to be the rim rock and will be continued until the abandoned shaft is reached.

A communication from Capt. B. W. Jones states that his tender for the transportation of 3000 tons of ore has been accepted by the executive committee of the North Star mine. Mr. Jones also stated that he would at once commence the construction of a large steamboat and have it completed by the time that navigation opened in the spring. Mr. Jones' contract is for the transportation of 3000 tons of ore from Port Steele to Jennings, Mont.

## KASLO.

The Kaslo-Slocan wagon road has been opened between Kaslo and Three Forks for travel, the parties operating from each end having met at the fifteen-mile house on Monday evening.

Bradford Brothers, of Helena, Mont., through their local agent, E. J. Mat thews, have purchased from J. W. Stewart, the entire interest lately held by Robert Williams in the Lucky Jim group of mineral claims, and now have control of the property. They have already begun to ship ore. It goes to the Omaha-Grant works at Omaha.

None of Kaslo's old board of aldermen sought re-election, so that on Monday last J. D. Moore, George Whitehead, Colin Macdonald, Arthur Goodenough, and G. O. Buchanan were declared elected as aldermen for the ensuing year without opposition.

Robert F. Green is mayor-elect of Kaslo and will fill the chief magistrate's chair for the ensuing year. The vote was uncomparably close, the elect candidate having only two votes to spare according to the returning officer's announcement.

## ROSSLAND.

The heavy machinery for the War Eagle, which has been held at the Watson customs house, has been released. It transpires that when the \$20,000 payment on the Iron Horse fell due the owners were not only offered \$10,000 cash, but only twenty days' extension was asked on the remaining \$10,000. It is believed that the matter will soon be fixed up.

Parties from Seattle have been looking over the Black Prince, a claim on the South Belt, about two miles this side of Trail, and some ore was brought in for assay, the samples going \$9.85 in gold. The Black Prince is owned by Messrs. Haid, Pfeiffer and Lowinger.

Yesterday, as the workmen employed in laying the pipes for the waterworks were engaged in making an excavation from the main pipe line on Columbia avenue to connect the Clifton hotel, they came across a three foot ledge of mineral bearing rock. At a depth of

five feet from the surface the ledge is clearly defined, and though of low grade will undoubtedly improve with depth. The Alice mineral claim, located months ago, covers the ground where the find was made.

The surveying party of the C. P. R. is still encamped near the dairy ranch, half way between Rossland and Trail. It is generally believed that the right of way of this line, which runs from Robson to Rossland, with a branch to Trail, will be cleared this winter so as to be ready for grading as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring.

The finger of destiny is pointing toward Champion Creek, and it is highly probable that before many months it will be as widely known as Trail Creek is now. Among the best properties are the Free Coinage and Jeff Davis. The ledge on the latter is believed to be 100 feet wide. The Black Hawk is another good property. Two or three men who have been working on the Ethel are in six feet of ore. The assays are showing well. The Champion Creek camp will have good transportation facilities, being only four miles from the Columbia river. It is reached by leaving the Columbia river at Rock Island, four miles below the town of Trail.

Navigation on the Columbia river and Arrow Lake below Nakusp is stopped on account of ice, and the mails to and from the C. P. R. main line and eastern Canada are now carried round by way of Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver.

## ROSSLAND MINER.

It is stated on good authority that the Le Roi company will declare another dividend on the first of the month. At the same time a new twenty-drill air compressor will be ordered to take the place of the present plant which has proved entirely too small.

The drift from the bottom of the No. 1 shaft of the Homestake is now in 105 feet and shows two or three feet of clean shipping ore. About twelve feet more will bring this drift right under the No. 2 shaft, which like the No. 3 shaft at the mouth of the tunnel is being sunk on contract. Both are in ore.

On the Morning Star, owned by Linwood & Schmidt, of Butte, Montana, and managed by George Pfander, which is being continued on the shaft, which is now down about 15 feet. The ore has changed completely in character and is now identical with that taken out of the lowest levels of the Le Roi. The full width of the shaft is ore and every pound of it will pay to ship.

H. P. Toronto has finished his contract on the Gopher. The shaft is now down forty feet and the whole of the bottom is shipping ore. The ore of the Gopher, though from the same lead as the Homestake, is of much higher grade in copper. Samples clear across the bottom of the shaft show a value of \$28 per ton with an average of about 6 per cent copper.

Frank Watson has succeeded in organizing a strong company to take hold of and develop his interests in this and the Boundary camps. It will be known as the Indiana Consolidated Mining and Development company. W. J. Harris, manager of the Le Roi, will be president and Mr. Watson, himself, general manager. The company has six men at present at work on the Indiana, which adjoins the Mountain View on the north, running a big surface cut in to and across the ledge. They have a showing of high grade galena there which in addition to carrying as high as 270 ounces of silver, runs from \$5 to \$20 in gold. A contract to sink a forty-foot shaft on the Fairview, which lies east of the Zilber, will be let shortly, and as soon as spring opens up a force of men will be put to work on the Tiger and Washington, two promising properties in the Boundary camp.

The big ore chute in the War Eagle from which ten thousand tons of shipping ore were extracted in the upper levels has been tapped by the No. 2 tunnel after running 700 feet. It is squarely under the works on the higher levels and will give the company another bonanza from which to pay dividends. This ore chute in the upper works was 125 feet long and averaged eight feet in width. The value of the ore, as is well known, exceeded \$40 to the ton in gold. This is the most important strike ever made in the camp, and it demonstrates the continuity of the ore bodies in a highly satisfactory way. The No. 2 tunnel is 125 feet under the old workings vertically, so it is safe to predict that 15,000 tons, which will net \$300,000 will be got out of it. The other properties allied with the War Eagle continue to look as well as the most exciting could wish. The face of the No. 1 tunnel on the Iron Mask is all concentrating ore of high grade, while the tunnel on the Virginia has been in solid ore for more than a week past.

## NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

There has been a real oil famine in the city for several days, and stores as well as residences have been clothed in partial darkness.

The smelter at Pilot Bay commenced treating ore in March, 1895. From that time until December 30th last, 3220 tons of bullion were shipped to Aurora, Illinois, for refining. During the year 1895 the smelter company transported 52,000 tons of ore and line rock from the Blue Bell mine, and purchased 2500 tons of ore, of the value of \$154,404, from outside mines. Since July 10th, 1894, the company has expended in cash for machinery, labor and the purchase of ore something over \$650,000. During 1895 the company employed over 290 men daily, and paid out for labor \$170,000. It also paid out during the same time over \$85,000 for supplies, \$70,000 for duties, and \$22,500 for freights.

After several years of patient waiting those interested in the development of the mineral resources of Alnsworth camp were rewarded by seeing the unmistakable signs of returning activity during the latter half of 1895. Though the movement was not sufficient to swell the volume of business in town to any considerable extent, it at least shaped things nicely for the incoming year, and the indications are that 1896 will be the brightest in the history of the camp. By reason of the circumstance that the only properties recently worked were producing dry ore, Alnsworth has been called a dry ore camp, but his is only partially correct, since all the lower levels upon which claims have been staked every indication of producing wet ore, and of the upper levels, but a small percentage have been demonstrated to be dry ore producers, of which the Skyline and No. 1 are at

present the only ones that can be spoken of as mines.

The Kaslo & Slocan railway has been doing efficient work since the snow blockade was raised. Two trains each way have been run daily and every effort made to get ore through. On last Wednesday ten carloads of ore were brought down, most of which was from Cady. The management will spare no effort to keep the road open and afford every needed facility for transportation to the mine owners and shippers generally. The late storms were unusually severe and protracted, and the management think their fight and success will compare favorably with some of the more protracted snow gauge roads. A total of 6494 tons has been brought out since the blockade was raised, of which 373 tons will be forwarded to Everett and the remainder to Great Falls. The statement also shows the large number of shipping properties in the Slocan. It is said that the Canadian Pacific has a large quantity of freight at Revelstoke and the head of Arrow Lake destined for Southern Kootenay, which will be forwarded to various consignees by way of the Nakusp & Slocan and Kaslo & Slocan railways. The narrow gauge will prove of immense benefit if it be utilized in this way.

## IN EAST KOOTENAY.

The Land Gobbled Up and Settlement Therefore Retarded.

The situation with regard to the "land question" in this district is a matter requiring serious consideration, and it is the opinion of all thoughtful men who have the interests of the country at heart, that the government ought to be urged to take some steps to remedy the state of affairs as such as possible, considering that it was through an error of judgment on their part that almost all the choice lands in the valley were given away to rich corporations without this section of country reaping any benefit therefrom. For the information of those who are not already cognizant of the facts it may be well to state how this condition of affairs has been brought about. In the first place, the Kootenay Valley Company got a grant of 20,000 acres of land from the government for building a canal for connecting the waters of the Columbia with the Kootenay. This work has been practically of no value whatever to the country, and has not in any way answered the purpose for which it was built. The navigation of the upper portion of the Columbia being impracticable, without the expenditure of a large sum of money in building another canal to connect the waters of upper Columbia lake with the head of steamboat navigation on the Columbia river. In fact it has been a source of expense to the government and trouble to the settlers in the northern end of the district, consequent on the waters from the Kootenay during the flood season being allowed to pass through and increase the overflow on the meadows contiguous to the banks of the Columbia. At the present time the canal is closed up, and is to all intents and purposes a thing of the past so far as utility is concerned, it not being considered worth while to expend any more money on it in the way of repairs, as it has been proved to be utterly valueless for the purpose of navigation. Still the Kootenay Valley Company have even grants for nearly 30,000 acres of choice bottom and bench lands between Canal Flat and the international boundary, on which they pay taxes amounting to about \$400 a year, it being assessed as improved land instead of wild land, the only improvement being the aforesaid canal. If the wild land tax was imposed, which in justice to the country ought to be done, then the revenue derived from these lands would be in the neighborhood of \$2900, instead of the paltry \$400, and in all probability would be the means of inducing the company to part with some of their land at reasonable figures, but as it is they hold on, to the detriment of the country at large. Then there are 200,000 acres of land in the Kootenay district, which was granted to the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company in the year 1890 for the construction of a road between Nelson and Robson on the Columbia river. Out of this 200,000 acres, 140,000 have been taken up by the Kootenay.

No doubt this road is of great benefit to West Kootenay, but it requires a large stretch of imagination to see where this district derives advantage from a line of railway with which we have no connection whatever and which does not traverse any portion of our territory. This land was to be exempt from taxation for five years subsequent to the completion of the road. That time must have nearly elapsed, and it is to be hoped that the government will see its way clear to assess the land at its proper value without fear or favor, so as to mitigate as nearly as possible the evils arising from so much of our arable and grazing lands lying in a practically useless condition. Take this valley from Canal Flats to the international boundary line, a distance of 100 miles, with an average width of 8 miles, then the lands comprised in this area consist of bottom and hay meadows adjoining the river and its tributaries, with rolling bunchgrass hills extending back to the mountains, and bear in mind that these grazing lands are in reality under the control of those parties who own the arable portions and hay meadows, then remember that the aforesaid companies, having naturally, according to the privileges granted them, taken possession of about 130,000 acres of the most valuable locations. Take this area as a whole, what it controls out of the above area, and what remains for the intending settler? Of course, it is not to be expected that the lands can be redeemed to the Crown, but surely some pressure should be brought to bear on the present owners, compelling them to sell at a reasonable figure, so as to encourage farmers and ranchers to come in and settle in our midst. Numerous men have made inquiries lately concerning what lands are open for settlement, and they are met with the statement, that outside of a few isolated spots which still remain in the hands of the government, the rest of the country is practically locked up, being in the possession of companies, who either refuse to sell at all, or else demand an exorbitant figure, and consequently they very naturally go elsewhere to seek a habitation and a home. This condition of affairs has a very different effect on the development

of the affairs of the country with regard to cattle raising and agricultural pursuits, and it is in great contrast to the thriving condition of our mineral interests, which is due to the care and ability which has always characterized the policy of the government in connection with mining matters. Having been ready to listen and act on suggestions from practical mining men, the consequence is that miners have great confidence in the stability of our mining laws. No doubt when the government entered into agreement with the companies mentioned above, they thought they were acting for the best interests of the country, but it has proved otherwise, and it is reasonable to suppose that it devolves upon the parties in power to relieve the situation, and come to some arrangement with the holders of the land, so that it may be placed within the reach of the average settler. —Fort Steele Prospector.

## Make Yourself Strong.

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with blood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

## THE CRISIS.

President Cleveland's Universe Demonstration and its Effects.

The Scientific American occupies a unique position in the press of the United States. It is devoted to what may in the best sense be termed the arts of peace. It presents a view of the world of science and of practical achievement to its readers, the creative side of mankind having it as an exponent. In political economy sound doctrine regards destruction of life and of property as a world's loss, not only as a loss of the person or persons directly affected. The war between the states, now that thirty years have elapsed since its conclusion, still plays its baleful part in impoverishing the nation. During a part of its continuance its expense was put at one million dollars per diem. Now it costs nearly one half of that in one single item of revenue expenditure.

The blue and the gray are again united; the evil passions awakened by war have sunk to rest but the financial effects are still felt, and will be felt for years to come unless they are overwhelmed by the weight of new misfortunes which may be brought upon us by another war. For, like a lightning stroke out of a clear sky, an issue is suddenly created between the United States and England, which, incredible as it would have seemed a week ago, may lead to war. If it does, the conflicts of past generations will sink into insignificance compared with the new one, and every quarter of the globe will be involved in a struggle which will put back the cause of civilization and of independent government to an extent which can be measured only by centuries.

Out of the government nations have emerged two powers which represent the greatest freedom of government. These two nations are objects of jealousy and dislike to the rulers of almost despotic type which are over the older countries. In England, as in the United States, there is true representative government. The maintenance of the moral family is merely the safeguard of a monarchy, and may rank as little more than a harmless extravagance. The real government is as free and as representative as ours. If the two great powers which are representative of the highest degree of freedom in governmental affairs undertake an internecine war, it means the relegation of mankind to a still darker grasp of despotic or imperial rule.

England in the past has been very aggressive. She has acquired great colonies by methods which her own historians and moralists condemn. Recently she seems to feel that she has enough, and her methods have changed. For the England of to-day is far different from the England of fifty years ago. Any accession of territory she may contend for are sought by far more moderate methods than of old.

Some seventy years ago the Monroe doctrine was enunciated by the United States. This doctrine, opposing the increase of the territory of any European government on the western hemisphere, seems to have been justified at the time by the events in Europe. To-day, pushed to its utmost development, it would make us the guardian of almost all the western hemisphere. We should logically feel that we are at the head and tail of every neighboring South American republic to fight battles against European Powers. This is a pretty serious burden. It may lead to congratulatory messages from the countries whose cause we espouse, but it will act as a constant menace to our peace.

But the Monroe doctrine never will or can lead us into a more fatal consequence than a war with England. Our every interest is tied up with her, that whatever our animus may be, the contest would have the aspect of civil war. The similarity of nature, the identity of language, the ties of blood relationship between the two countries, the friendship engendered by the great amount of intercourse which has of late been obtained between the two lands are elements which would give to any contest the nature of fraternal strife. The great assets of the case are as few as the liabilities. Our vast exports are sold to England and are carried in English ships. She is our great customer for cereals and other products in which we act as almost the world's purveyor. If a war occurs between us and our best customer, every blue-eyed man at her prosperity is a blow at our own.

The first week of the war would do incalculable millions of damage. The succeeding weeks would see republican and representative government made contemptible in the eyes of the world, while live and property would be annihilated by the ravages of unimagined destruction.

The simple message of the president, which message seems to threaten war, has already had its far-reaching consequence. The fall in the prices of securities and in produce represents an enormous aggregate. This would tend to bring people to their senses, unless by the perversity of human nature the misfortune be acted upon as an excuse or a reason for inciting others to a species of desperation which may find a precedent easily enough in the workings of human nature.

The finances of the United States, under what seemed to be conservative treatment, are becoming a task for the nation. War has arisen and had been met by the issue of bonds, and new issues were contemplated. All this went on smoothly because of the high credit of the country. Now a war has changed it all. The further issue of bonds, in proportion as it becomes more difficult, appears more necessary. The very hopes of the administration are defeated by its own act. The Christmas season of 1895 was the beginning of the impairment of the value of securities and in the injury to the country's credit, our standing as a possible war, has been impaired. Scientific America avoids harsh, punitive pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

"It is time," said Yenezuela, "to have a thorough and competent diagnosis of my case."

"What's the matter?" asked Golana, haughtily.

"Why, Great Britain says I have an ingrowing boundary line."

For pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## ROYAL SCALP FOOD.

Price \$1.00

5 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Po.

ONE HONEST MAN

AND BUT ONE RELIABLE

HAIR FOOD.

NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

## THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action takes up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. Hair-Oiliness Promptly Filled. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.

Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

## The Mother Heart Touched

"I Believe SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

Saved the Lives of Two of My Children."

Puny Children Grow Fat and Strong—

Tired and Ailing Women Take on

the BLOOM of EARLIER

YEARS.



What will touch the mother heart more deeply than the illness of her little ones? She may suffer much herself, and women are sorely afflicted with many ills, but she will endure all this, however often, without a murmur; but there can be no disguising her anxiety when the little ones of the house are stricken down with sickness. And how many puny children there are! We talk of the bloom of youth, but thousands of children know not of it. Others may romp, but they are weaklings.

Mothers, would you have your loved ones strong and healthy? Would you enjoy good health yourself? Then use South American Nervine Tonic; there is no doubting its efficacious properties. Investigate from a scientific or a common sense point of view and you will find that nearly all disease has its start in the nerve centres of the body.

The mission of South American Nervine is to at once reach the nerve centres, which are to the whole body what the mainspring of the watch is to every other part of the timepiece.

Science has made perfectly clear that the troubles that affect the individual organs of the body, have their seat in these nerve centres, so, without any wasteful experimenting, South American Nervine reaches out to the seat of the difficulty, and straightening out what is wrong there heals the whole body. Listen to what Mrs. H. Russell, Wingate, writes on this point: "I have used several bottles of South American Nervine Tonic, and will say, I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down, and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly both improved on its use. I don't allow myself to be without some of it in my house. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors." It will certainly grant new life to all who are delicate, whether young, middle-aged, or old. Do not worry along with ill health, but dispel it, and brighten your lives by the immediate use of South American Nervine.

FOR SALE BY

Dean &amp; Hiscocks and Hall &amp; Co.

## MEETINGS.

## Notice.

The annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association will be held at the City Hall, New Westminster, on Friday, January 31, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m.

A number of instructive papers will be presented and discussed. A question will be on the table.

All interested are invited to attend. Vancouver, B.C., January 26, 1896.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,

President,

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,

Secretary.

## Sun Life Assurance Co.,

OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property.

A. H. HARMAN & CO., Agents for Victoria and district, 20 Broad street, Victoria.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 6 p.m. each day. Larger ads must be sent in earlier. "Advance" for standing ads, received up to 11 a.m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

### LEGISLATURE OPENS

The Formal Opening of the Provincial Legislature This Afternoon.

Speech From the Throne by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

There was an unusually large attendance at the formal opening of the provincial legislature this afternoon by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Every seat on the floor of the house was occupied and the gallery was crowded. A guard of honor from the B. C. R. G. A., accompanied by the band and under command of Captain Ross Munro, was drawn up in front of the legislative hall. The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. His Honor entered shortly afterwards, accompanied by his staff, which on the occasion included Admiral Stephenson and the officers of the navy and standing army. He read the following speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the second session of the seventh parliament, and I have every confidence that your sense of duty and your earnest desire for the welfare of the province will inspire you to enact such legislation as may prove most beneficial to the progress of the various industries and the well-being of our people.

In consequence of the appointment of the Hon. Theodore Davis to the distinguished position of Chief Justice of this province, I called upon the Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance, to form a new administration, which he has done to my satisfaction.

Although the financial depression which has been bearing so heavily upon the commerce of the nation continued in a more or less marked degree during the past year, and as a consequence the revenue to the 30th of June last in this province fell short of the estimate, owing largely to arrears not having been paid, I am, nevertheless, happy to say that there are favorable indications of a revival. At the present time arrears are coming into the treasury, and I have confidence in stating that the revenue to the 30th of June next will be equal to the estimate.

In view of the large imports of dairy produce, and the adaptability of many parts of the province for dairy farming, it is proposed to submit for your consideration a measure to assist in the establishment of creameries.

The successful efforts to establish colonies, both on the mainland and on the island of Vancouver, have induced my government to continue the work of settlement by providing for a system of small holdings.

I am pleased to note the increasing attention which is being paid to agricultural matters in this province. During the past year the yield of crops was much larger than usual, but I regret, however, that owing to the low prices of produce coming into competition with that of our own farmers the season's operations have not been as profitable as I would desire to see.

Coal mining is being extensively operated, and arrangements are being made for carrying on coaling on a large scale.

Sealing and fishing operations have been much more successful than was anticipated. The output of the salmon canneries has been one of the largest on record. I am pleased to state that increased attention has been given to deep sea fishing, with prospects of that industry becoming a permanent and profitable one.

The timber industry continues to be affected by the depression, but there are indications of an improvement in the near future.

Shipping, both local and foreign, has increased, and a more general activity is noticeable, and particularly in the trade of the West Coast and the islands.

You will be pleased to know that my government has completed a settlement of the railway land question, for some time in dispute between this province and the Dominion of Canada.

During the past summer my minister of finance issued in London, England, the loan for which your authority was obtained last session, in 3 per cent. inscribed stock at 95, being an advance of 9 per cent. over the loan of 1891, which is evidence of the high credit of British Columbia in the money markets.

I have much pleasure in calling attention to the very important mining developments of the past year, and the present promising outlook in Alberta as well as in other parts of the province. The large output of ore, and the establishment of smelters in the Kootenay district afford practical proof of the value of the mining industry. It is the intention of the government to foster this industry as much as possible by opening up the interior communications of the country, and with a view to affording reliable information on our mining resources the act of last session providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Mines has been put in operation.

The importance of railway communication throughout the province is deserving of your earnest consideration, and should any practical proposals be laid before you I have every confidence that they will meet with favor.

During the session I have caused a recommendation to be issued bringing into force the provisions of the "Health Act, 1894." The provincial board of health created thereunder has been constituted, and the report of its proceedings will be laid before you.

Important exploratory and other surveys have been carried on, and have led

to the location of large areas of available arable and timber lands.

Acting under authority of the statute passed by you at your last session, I caused a commission, under the great seal, to issue to the Chief Justice of British Columbia for the consolidation and revision of the statute law in force in this province. The first progress report of the commissioner has been received, and will be laid before you. I have adopted suggestions contained therein, and in accordance therewith a number of acts which have been revised will be introduced at the present session.

Among the bills for which your consideration will be requested are the following:

"An Act for the Preservation of Forests."

"An Act to Amend the 'Public School Act.'"

"An Act to encourage Dairying."

"An Act for the Incorporation of Benign and Friendly Societies."

"An Act to amend the 'Assessment Act,' and various others.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year, to be shortly laid before you, will be found to be framed with strict regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

The strained relations existing between the Imperial Government and certain foreign countries has called forth a spirit of loyalty from all parts of the empire, and British Columbia cordially unites in the expressions which have been exhibited.

It is with profound regret that I have heard of the bereavement of the Royal Family, through the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, whilst serving in the Ashanti war, and I feel confident of your expressions of sympathy for Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice, in her grief over the loss of her gallant husband.

I now leave you to your deliberations, with the sincere hope that they may have the blessings of Providence, and that the results may redound to your credit and to the prosperity of the province.

Prayers by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B.A.

The clerk read the certificates of election of Hon. D. M. Eberts for Victoria South; Geo. A. Huff for Cowichan-Alberni, and D. A. Stoddart for East Lillooet. Hon. J. H. Turner and Hon. Col. Baker introduced Hon. D. M. Eberts, and Hon. J. H. Turner and Major Muttar introduced Mr. Huff.

The usual formal motions were moved and adopted.

Hon. J. H. Turner moved a motion of condolence with Princess Beatrice in the loss of her husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg. The motion was seconded by Mr. Semlin and carried.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced a bill to amend the revenue act.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the public accounts to June 30th, 1895.

The house adjourned at 3:30 until Monday.

### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**FOOTBALL.**

The following were chosen to represent the Victoria Rugby football club at Vancouver on Saturday: Full back, H. Petticrew; three-quarter backs, C. Gamble, J. M. Miller (captain), K. Schofield, H. D. Morton; half backs, G. Ward, F. A. Ward; forwards, L. Croase, C. D. Crease, J. P. Hibben, J. K. Macrae, J. H. Austin, H. F. Loveland. The team leaves by the Charnier on Friday night. As the championship is still in an uncertain condition, great interest centres in this match.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 23.—The winter carnival of sports to be participated in by amateurs from all over the country began yesterday. Last night there was a grand pageant with many hundreds of uniformed men in line, hand-some floats and bands, which paraded the streets to Fort Karnival, erected from mammoth blocks of ice, covering two full squares where the sports are indulged in.

**LIBERALS ARE WORKING.**

But the Miners Must Vote For the "Great Stretcher."

Sydney, C. B. Jan. 23.—The Liberals held a very successful meeting at Glace Bay last night, when addresses by D. C. Fraser, M. P., Attorney-General Longley, C. E. McIsaac, M. P., Mr. Devlin, M. P., and other speakers were given. It is of course certain that the miners will, of necessity, vote almost solidly for Sir Charles Tupper.

A howling snow storm is raging here to-day and the local railroads are blocked. Many delegates who were to attend the Liberal convention are snowed up. Sir Charles Tupper will be nominated at noon and immediately thereafter address a mass meeting.

**LAW INTELLIGENCE.**

Argument was commenced this morning before Chief Justice Davis and Justices MacCraith and Walker in Edson General Electric Co. vs. Edmonds et al. The plaintiffs have an unqualified judgment against the Westmaster & Vancouver Tramway Co., and to realize their money commenced an action against the shareholders in the company, amongst whom were Alexander Ewen and Henry Elliott. On December 20th, 1895, Mr. Justice Drake dismissed the action against these defendants, and the plaintiffs now appeal, contending that as shareholders in the company these defendants are liable to an amount equal to the amount of unpaid stock held by them. On account of the functions at the legislative assembly this afternoon the court did not sit after luncheon. Mr. J. C. McPhillips, Q. C., and A. E. McPhillips for the appellants, and E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the respondents.

**ROYAL Baking Powder** has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

### FROM SUNNY ITALY

The Italian Man-of-War Christoforo Colombo is Expected in Esquimaux.

She Will Remain Three or Four Days Before Going to San Francisco.

The Italian man-of-war Christoforo Colombo, which left Honolulu on Jan. 12, is hourly expected in Esquimaux harbor, where she will spend four or five days. The Christoforo Colombo left Venice just a year ago, and is making a journey round the world. She has already visited several important places in Asia and Australia. While at Melbourne the visitors were royally entertained, the Italian residents and others doing everything in their power to make their stay a pleasant one. The Melbourne clubs made the captain and officers honorary members, and several garden parties were given in honor of the visitors. The same cordial greetings were extended to them at Sydney and other Australian cities.

The Christoforo Colombo, which was built in 1893, is a thoroughly modern man-of-war. Her speed is 14 knots per hour, and under canvas alone she can make 12 knots. Her full complement of men is 19 officers and 225 blue-jackets and marines. The dimensions of the vessel are: Length, 248 feet, 5 inches; beam, 37 feet, 1 inch, depth, 16 feet, 8 inches, displacement, 3,400 tons. She carries six 4.3-inch breech-loading guns, four 6-pounders quick fire, besides smaller weapons.

The vessel is commanded by Capt. Bertolini, and one of his Lieutenants is Prince Luigi, Duke of Abruzzi, a son of the late Prince Amedeo, Duke of Aosta, and a nephew of the present King of Italy. The widow of the late Duke of Aosta is Letitia Bonaparte, a direct descendant of Napoleon Bonaparte. Prince Luigi's eldest brother, the present Duke of Aosta, was recently married in London to the Princess of Orleans.

The vessel will probably go to Vancouver from here and then to San Francisco, where the Italian residents are making elaborate preparations to receive them. The Italian Chamber of Commerce has taken charge of the arrangements, and the visitors will receive a hearty welcome. The Editor of the Daily Italia and the Weekly La Vita, of San Francisco, is in the city to meet the visitors. He will probably return to San Francisco on the vessel.

Considering the friendly relations existing between Britain and Italy, the Italian man-of-war will no doubt receive a cordial welcome from the officers of the British fleet and others. A dispatch received from Carmanah at 4:25 this afternoon stated that the Christoforo Colombo was sighted 12 miles west of Carmanah.

**AMERICANS SYMPATHISE.**

With the Queen and Princess Beatrice in their Affliction.

London, Jan. 23.—At a meeting of Americans to-day the following resolution was adopted and telegraphed to the Queen at Osborne House, Isle of Wight: "At an assembly of Americans it was resolved to communicate to your Most Gracious Majesty that they join in the deep sympathy of your Majesty's subjects in respect of His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Battenberg's death. (Signed) Charles Alvin Gillette."

To the following answer was received: "The Queen desires to sincerely thank you and your fellow countrymen for their kind sympathy, which Her Majesty much appreciates."

—Cretonnes, muslins, art muslins and other drapery materials at reduced prices. Weiler Bros.

—Ozell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

**AMONG THE INSURGENTS.**

A British Lieutenant, who has been campaigning against the name of "Capt. Stewart" with Gomez in Cuba, writes to a friend:

"You can imagine my surprise and delight to find myself surrounded by men whose refinement and learning would do credit to any drawing room in Europe. Skilled physicians, engineers, lawyers, artists and professions, are more numerous on Gen. Gomez's staff than in any command with which I have heretofore come in contact."



**DISEASED LUNGS**  
CURED BY TAKING  
**AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.**

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few bottles my cough was relieved, and in a few days I had finished the bottle I was cured."

—A. LEFLAIE, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

**Mexican Hand Work.**

Lessons in leather carving, fancy leather goods. Only a few days. Placido Hios. Call at Dean & Hancock's Drug Store.



(Jordan's Mine) Apply Munn, Holland & Co., or Rock Bay Wharf. Price, \$6 per ton, delivered.

**PERSONAL.**

Chief Justice Davis is back from Vancouver.

A. H. B. Macgowan came over from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. T. Nossie, Japanese consul at Vancouver, is at the Grand.

Tom Kalns, surveyor-general, returned last evening from the mainland.

A. W. Smith, M. P. for Lillooet, and Mrs. Smith, are at the Grand.

James Dunsmuir leaves on the Umatilla for San Francisco this evening.

Thos. E. Kitchen and Thos. Kidd, M. P. P.'s, are registered at the Oriental.

J. E. Macrae, of the N. P. R. Steamship Co., returned from the mainland yesterday.

T. W. Paterson, of the V. & S. railway, was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Ing. Ettore Patria, editor of the Daily Italia, San Francisco, is at the New England.

C. F. I. Smith, city passenger agent at Tacoma for the N. P. R. and Mrs. Smith, are guests at the Grand.

R. A. Hewick arrived from Kootenay this morning, to report the proceedings of the legislature for the News-Advertiser.

**PASSENGERS.**

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—

H. D. R. Stewart, J. L. Smith and wife, M. Barblek, B. Dunoon and wife, Mrs. McGill, F. C. Norwood, C. Moore, Jessie Bishop, F. White, R. A. Hewick, J. Munkin, J. O. Brown, R. Hayton, F. W. Gatter, S. J. Cruickshank, J. W. Davis, J. S. Johnson.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—

B. S. Haines, George Barker, S. Fiedman, M. Levy.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—

F. C. Cotton, Wm. Adams, R. McPherson, J. E. McKee, J. A. Thomson, A. W. Smith, Thos. Kitchen, R. G. Penn, John Hastings, A. H. McGowan, J. E. Macrae, J. W. Gatter, B. Macgowan, Miss Adams, J. W. Gatter, B. Pollock, C. H. Wilkinson, E. A. Beckmore, Mrs. A. W. Smith, B. Keary, F. S. Tupper, R. Stedart, Tom Kalns, E. K. Pelter, Jas. Macaulay, R. T. Cooper, T. W. Paterson, W. H. Hewick, Chief Justice Davis, G. Nossie, T. Kidd, J. Lattimer, A. Weir.

**CONSIGNEES.**

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—

W. G. C. H. B. Brackman & Co., J. & A. Clearline, Simon Leiser, R. P. Rithet & Co., Lenz & Leiser, R. Mercer, Union Coal Co., H. B. Co. Cunningham & Co., E. E. Blackwood, R. Jamieson, C. Brand & Co., A. W. Knight, T. N. Hibben & Co., C. H. Breen, Cunningham & H. J. W. Wheeler, M. Hutchison, Langley & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—

B. S. Haines, George Barker, S. Fiedman, G. N. Ex Co.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—

C. R. King, Lenz & Leiser, E. G. Prior & Co., F. C. D. W. Lyons, S. O'Brien, J. Hutchison, R. Porter, Jas. Angus, Ames Holden Co., A. Sheret, J. Earsman, J. Willie, Don Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—

B. C. Market Co., C. A. Rossi, Col. P. Co. Cunningham & Hinton, D. H. Ross & Co., E. J. Saunders, E. G. Prior & Co., F. W. Yoon, F. R. Stewart, Hickman Tye H. Co., Horsely Dolan, R. P. Rithet & Co., J. & A. Clearline, John Leaky, John Meston, John Robertson, Kwong Hing Lung, Langley & Co., Lenz & Leiser, A. Maynard, R. P. Rithet & Co., Simon Leiser, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, Thos. Shaw, Valo & Brooks, Vie Fish & T. Co., Yuen Lung, A. J. Hasten, Ed. Quenell, E. W. McNeill, T. H. Hiddle & Co., H. B. Gregory & Co., Jas. D. Roe, Parrell & Gunn, C. S. Philip, E. Monk, Wells Fargo & Co.

Barrender—Seems to me you are pouring out a pretty big drink for that time.

Trump—I drink, sir, because the weather is cold. I want to get warm, and you know it is a well ascertained scientific fact that "one swallow does not make a summer."

—Read Gilmore & McCandless' overcoat talk.

—Gardening tools at Cheapale's.

**Seasonable Goods**

**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

**Sweaters**

Men's and Boys' in Blue and White.

**Cardigan Jackets**

36 to 46 inch. We can fit the smallest or the biggest man that comes along.

**Boys' Overcoats**

Genuine Imported Scotch Tweed Overcoats, with long Cape. These Coats are selling less than you can buy a cheap Canadian Coat for.

**Men's Ulsters**

We are selling a line for \$8, which other stores claiming to be cheap ask \$10 for.

**Boys' Suits**

In two and three pieces. We have extra good values in Halifax Tweed, in Brown and Dark Grey. These Goods are the best wearing Goods made for the money.

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Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

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January number just issued. Full of interesting reading matter and music. Subscription, 50c. per year; single copy, 5 cents. For Sale at

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FOR...

**Vancouver Islanders.**

Just arrived for 1906. Look at windows. As also a consignment of Superior

**Waterproof Coats and Capes, Warranted not to fade in color.**

A large and varied stock also of

**DICK'S BOOTS AND SHOES,**

Proof against damp. Look us up; purchase \$2 worth, and secure a Calendar.

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91 Johnson St. between Broad and Douglas.

**Macintoshes! Macintoshes!**

**Reduced From**

**\$20.00 to \$15.00**

**15.00 to 11.25**

**13.00 to 10.00**

**10.00 to 7.50**

**7.50 to 5.00**

**S. REID,**

122 Government St.

**Notice.**

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

**E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.**